WEATHER, p. 2 FRI: 71°F | 56°F SAT: 72°F | 55°F SUN: 67°F | 57°F

Chance of rain

Volume 130, Number 35 tech.mit.edu Friday, September 10, 2010

# IFC halts rush for two frats

# PBE and Beta sanctioned 'for serious' violations

By Joanna Kao and Jeff Guo

STAFF REPORTERS

Two MIT fraternities, Phi Beta Epsilon (PBE) and Beta Theta Pi, have been barred from extending bids to new members this year according to Interfraternity Council president Ryan Schoen '11.

'Unfortunately two of our member organizations have committed serious violations against the rules established by the Interfraternity Council," Schoen wrote in a statement to the community on Thursday.

Schoen declined to comment on the nature of the violations because, he said, judicial procedures are ongoing. Schoen has also asked fraternity members not to comment for now.

The two fraternities have been ordered to halt all "recruitment operations" — including having freshmen on their premises - and will not be able to extend bids this year.

According to Schoen, Beta Theta Pi had a hearing on Sunday before the Rush Infractions Board, which deals with violations of the IFC recruitment rules. PBE had a hearing on Monday before a Judicial Committee hearing board, which deal with general violations.

Fraternities are given a week to file an appeal after a final decision, but Schoen would not say where in the

Fraternity sanctions, Page 15



Fariborz Maseeh ScD '90 contributed \$24 million to complete the construction in W1, which had stalled for lack of funds. Maseeh Hall is scheduled to open in fall of 2011 and will help expand MIT's student population.

# W1 to reopen as Maseeh Hall next fall

# Alumnus donates \$24 million to eventually add 270 undergraduates to MIT

By Margaret Cunniff STAFF REPORTER

A \$24-million donation by Fariborz Maseeh ScD '90 will allow MIT to finish renovation of W1 and expand the undergraduate population by about 270 students to 4,500 students, an increase of about six percent, MIT announced Wednes-

Set to open next fall, the new dormitory will be called Fariborz Maseeh Hall (pronounced FAR-eee-borz MASS-eee). The increase in undergraduates will occur gradually over the next three years. Next year, the freshman class will be about 80 students larger, according to the Dean for Undergraduate Education's office.

The MIT administration has long expressed a desire to return to having around 4,500 students from the current 4,232, but has been constrained by lack of on-campus housing. In the early- to mid-1990s, MIT

had more students because freshmen were allowed to live at fraternities their first year, a practice that was banned after the drinking death of freshman Scott Kreuger in 1997.

More students will inevitably draw more resources, par-

Maseeh Hall, Page 14

# Stem cell research to temporarily resume after court ruling

By John A. Hawkinson

NEWS EDITOR

A federal appeals court ordered yesterday that human embryonic stem cell research funded by the NIH can resume temporarily, while the court hears arguments in the

"We are pleased with the Court's interim ruling, which will allow this important, life-saving research to continue while we present further arguments to the Court in the weeks to come," said Francis S. Collins, director of the National Institutes of Health said yesterday.

On the other hand, "we do not expect the government to lift its current suspension of ... funding," said Samuel M. Casey, part of the legal team representing plaintiffs James L. Sherley and Theresa Deisher, who are opposing the government.

The NIH and Department of Justice requested an emergency stay before the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia on Wednesday, after their request for a stay was denied by the lower court judge, Royce C. Lamberth, on Tuesday. A stay was granted yesterday:

"The purpose of this administrative stay is to give the court sufficient opportunity to consider the merits of the emergency motion for stay and should not be construed in any way as a ruling on the merits of that motion," the appeals court said at 11:08 a.m. Thursday.

"We are not surprised the court

granted the government an administrative stay," Casey said.

Casey said they would file their opposition to the stay by the court's deadline of Tuesday, and they expect the Court "to rule within about a week or so," although the government has until Monday, Sept. 20, to file their reply.

MIT has not issued a formal statement, though Vice President for Research Claude R. Canizares was in Washington yesterday, "in part discussing this topic," he said.

On Monday, Harvard President Drew Gilpin Faust said that "without the flow of essential federal funds, the promise of stem cell science is at risk of becoming a dream deferred and for some, a dream undone."

The case is Sherley v. Sebelius, where Sherley and Deisher have asserted that the federal funding of human embryonic stem cell research violates the Dickey-Wicker amendment, a congressional appro-

Stem cells, Page 13

# Advanced Standing Exam results are typical

By Joy E. Lee

STAFF REPORTER

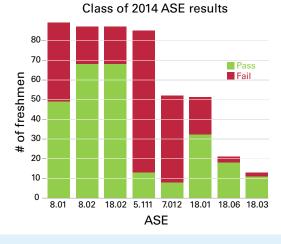
This year's freshmen appear to be performing at about the same on the Advanced Standing Exams as previous classes. The more common ASEs are 18.01 (Single Variable Calculus), 18.02 (Multivariable Calculus), 8.01 (Classical Mechanics), 8.02 (Electricity & Magnetism), 5.111 (Principles of Chemical Science), and 7.012 (Introductory Biology).

Catherine A. Modica, Academic Administrator for the Department of Physics, said "A small handful of students take ASEs in 8.03 (Physics III) and occasionally higher-level subjects, by arrangement."

The Math Department also has similar policies for students wishing to take ASEs in courses at a higher level than 18.06 (Linear Algebra), as the First Year website, http://web.mit. edu/firstvear notes

The class of 2014 was much more successful in 18.01 and 18.02 than previous classes, but passing rates for 5.111, 8.01, 18.03, and 18.06 were similar to those in previous years.

Standing results, Page 15



Don't forget the registration deadline!

Today is the deadline for all students to submit signed registration forms to the Student Services Center. There is a \$50 late fee for forms submitted after today. (You probably already did this on Reg Day.)

The Cambridge Carnival International celebrates its 18th year in Kendall Square on Sunday. This is the largest festival in Cambridge, offering costume parades, international music, food, and crafts.

The Tech now has a News blog. Check out http://techblogs.mit.edu/news. We'll

try to keep you up-to-date on campus happenings and breaking information all through the week. You can help too! Submit photos and news tips to news@tech.

Send news information and tips to news@tech.mit.edu.

# Calif. judge strikes down 'don't ask, don't tell' policy

Decision will not take effect for several weeks

> **By John Schwartz** THE NEW YORK TIMES

The "don't ask, don't tell" policy toward gay members of the military is unconstitutional, a federal judge in California ruled Thursday.

U.S. District Judge Virginia A. Phillips of the Central District of California struck down the rule in an opinion issued late in the day. The policy was signed into law in 1993 as a compromise that would allow gay and lesbian soldiers to serve in the mili-

The rule limits the military's ability to ask about the sexual orientation of service members and al-

Gays in military, Page 12

### TO RUSH OR NOT? TO RUSH

**IN SHORT** 

Ryan Normandin says it's gaudy and manipulative. Steve Howland says it's all about making friends. OPN, p. 5

### **DOWN WITH NET NEUTRALITY**

Keith Yost argues that net neutrality just doesn't make economic sense. OPN, p. 5

### **HOW ARE FRATS LIKE YESHIVAS?**

Hint: They're also like razors, the Amish and color inkjet printers. OPN, p. 5



### MUSIC 2.0

How the internet is changing how we engage with music.

ARTS, p. 10-11

### YOUR NEW HOME **TEAM**

Teamwork is what makes the Patriots a great team. Get to know the Pats.

SPO, p. 20

### **SECTIONS** Morld & Nation

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Snorts	20

# Harvard endowment reports 11 percent return for fiscal year

A year after a disastrous 27 percent decline that prompted layoffs, salary freezes and a halt to some campus expansion, the Harvard endowment on Thursday reported an 11 percent increase in its \$27.4 billion portfolio for the fiscal year that ended June 30.

In her first year as president and chief executive of the Harvard Management Co., which oversees the endowment, Jane Mendillo struggled as the portfolio she had inherited faced heavy cash demands in the area of alternative investments when the stock and commodities markets fell.

Since then, Mendillo has put her stamp on the endowment, increasing its readily available cash and generating a respectable if not spectacular return, several endowment specialists said of the latest performance. The return does lag that of stock market averages for the period by a few percentage points, though it is better than the internal benchmark the endowment uses.

Mendillo said the endowment was more liquid and "well aligned with the long-term need of the university and with regard to the world more broadly." She said she was happy with how the portfolio did last year, but struck a note of restraint, adding "there are areas where we need to be more muted in our expectations."

—Geraldine Fabrikant, The New York Times

# U.S. Marines free ship from Somali pirates

NAIROBI, KENYA — In a predawn raid with helicopters hovering nearby, 24 U.S. Marines scaled aboard a hijacked ship in the Gulf of Aden on Thursday, arrested the nine pirates on board and freed the ship — all without firing a shot, the American military said.

American officials said the rescue appeared to be the first time the American military had boarded a ship commandeered by Somali pirates, who have been hijacking vessel after vessel off Somalia's coast and wreaking havoc on some of the busiest shipping lanes in the world. According to American officials, around 5 a.m. Thursday, two teams of 12 Marines each motored up in inflatable boats to the hijacked ship, a 436-foot-long German-owned cargo vessel called the Magellan Star. A band of Somali pirates had seized the ship and its crew of 11 in the Gulf of Aden, between Yemen and Somalia, on Wednesday morning. It was carrying steel chains.

The Marines clambered up portable ladders — much as pirates have been doing — and swiftly took over the ship, American officials said. Two helicopters hovered overhead, throwing down cones of light. A Turkish frigate, part of an American-led anti-piracy task force, was nearby. All nine pirates surrendered without a shot, American officials said. The Magellan Star's crew was safe, too.

—Jeffrey Gettleman and Eric Schmitt, The New York Times

# Pentagon tries to corner book to keep secrets

WASHINGTON — Defense Department officials are negotiating to buy and destroy all 10,000 copies of the first printing of an Afghan war memoir they say contains intelligence secrets, according to two people familiar wit the dispute.

The publication of "Operation Dark Heart," by Anthony A. Shaffer, a former Defense Intelligence Agency officer and a lieutenant colonel in the Army Reserve, has divided military security reviewers and highlighted the uncertainty about what information poses a genuine threat to security.

Disputes between the government and former intelligence officials over whether their books reveal too much have become commonplace. But veterans of the publishing industry and intelligence agencies could not recall another case in which an agency sought to dispose of a book that had already been printed.

—Scott Shane, The New York Times

# Court rejects Pennsylvania city's efforts to curb immigrants

By Julia Preston
THE NEW YORK TIMES

A federal appeals court on Thursday upheld a lower-court ruling striking down ordinances adopted by Hazleton, Pa., that banned illegal immigrants from renting housing or being employed there.

The 188-page ruling by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 3rd Circuit, in Philadelphia, is the broadest statement by a court to date on the vexing question of how much authority states and towns have to act on immigration matters that are normally the purview of the federal government, constitutional lawyers said.

The Hazleton ordinances, which were passed in 2006 and 2007, have served as models for states and towns across the country seeking to crack down on illegal immigrants.

The tug-of-war over immigration between the federal government and some states and towns has generated political tensions in many places, and led the Obama administration to sue Arizona over a particularly tough law enacted there in April. A federal judge has stayed central provisions of the Arizona law while the case is heard.

The appeals court in Pennsylvania found that Hazleton had clearly overstepped its bounds.

"It is of course not our job to sit in judgment of whether state and local frustration about federal immigration policy is warranted," the judges wrote. "We are, however, required to intervene when states and localities directly undermine the federal objectives embodied in statutes enacted by Congress."

Hazleton "has attempted to usurp authority the Constitution has placed beyond the vicissitudes of local governments," the panel of three judges concluded unanimously.

Lou Barletta, the mayor of Hazleton, who pressed for the ordinances to discourage illegal immigrants from living there, said the city would appeal to the Supreme Court. "This ruling is a loss for Hazleton and its legal residents," Barletta said. "It is also a blow to the rights of the legal immigrants who choose to call Hazleton their home."

Lawyers for the civil liberties

groups that brought the suit said the ruling confirmed warnings from many Latino organizations that local immigration laws could lead to discrimination.

"This case was brought by Latinos who felt they were targets and the purpose was to drive them out of Hazleton," said Cesar A. Perales, president of LatinoJustice PRLDEF, one of those groups. "The court recognizes that this could be an effect of the law. It is supporting what Latinos have been saying all over the country."

The Hazleton ordinances would allow the city to suspend the business licenses of employers who knowingly hired illegal immigrants. Landlords who rented to immigrants without legal status could be accused of harboring, and their rental permits suspended.

Hazleton's law, the appeals judges found, "creates the exact situation that Congress feared: a system under which employers might quite rationally choose to err on the side of discriminating against job applicants who they perceive to be foreign."

# Union accuses China of illegal subsidies in clean energy

By Keith Bradsher

THE NEW YORK TIMES

HONG KONG — A broad trade case filed Thursday by an American labor union, accusing China of unfairly subsidizing its clean energy industry, pressed a hot-button jobs issue in the United States during a congressional election season.

But even if the Obama administration agrees to pursue the case, it could prove hard to resolve, as both countries consider their industries crucial to energy security and future economic growth.

The filing, by the 850,000-member United Steelworkers union, accuses China of violating the World Trade Organization's free-trade rules by subsidizing exports of clean energy equipment like solar panels and wind turbines. Through its policies, fair or otherwise, China has helped turn its makers of that equipment into global leaders, while

manufacturers in the United States and Europe have struggled financially, cut jobs and in some cases moved operations to China.

President Barack Obama has cited clean energy manufacture as a priority on economic and environmental grounds, and in a speech this week, he called for "a homegrown clean energy industry."

Obama has shown a willingness to confront China before, imposing steep tariffs a year ago on Chinese tire imports — a decision that China is itself challenging before a WTO panel in Geneva, which is expected to give an initial ruling this month.

Whether or not the administration wants to risk escalating trade tensions with China right now, the timing of the union's petition has thrust the issue into the congressional election season. The union filed under a law that requires the Obama administration to make a decision about whether to pursue the case

within 45 days, which would be Oct. 24 — a week and a half before the elections.

"Once we file the case, we're going to take it to the rest of the public," Leo W. Gerard, president of the union, said before formally submitting the case. "We're going to mobilize around this."

If the administration does take up the case, the first step would be to ask China for bilateral consultations, which in a few months might lead to the formation of a WTO dispute resolution panel in Geneva, unless either side backed down first.

A succession of mostly Democratic members of the House and Senate issued statements through the day on Thursday, endorsing the steelworkers' case. That support, together with public anxiety about unemployment and the rise of China, could make it hard for the administration to refuse the union's request.

# WEATHER

# Cool and clear for the weekend

By Vince Agard

STAFF METEOROLOGIST

A high pressure system will again bring sunshine to the Boston area this weekend. High temperatures will remain in the high 60s and low 70s °F, however, with the persistence of clouds early this morning as well as the arrival of cool northern air tomorrow during the day. While these temperatures are a bit cooler than those we have been used to

the past few weeks, they are close to normal for this time of year. September often marks the time of year at which temperatures begin to fall with the arrival of autumn: The normal high temperature for September 1 in Boston is 9.2°F higher than the normal high for September 30. Certain events associated with warm weather are still possible, however. For instance, on this date in 1954, Hurricane Edna dumped 5.64 inches of rain in Boston.

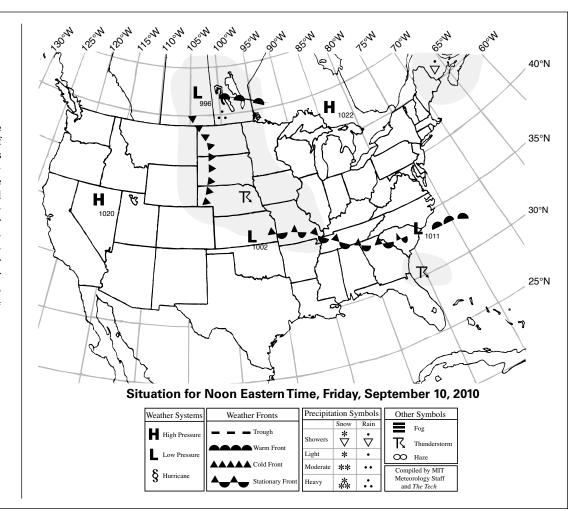
### **Extended Forecast**

Today: Clouds give way to sunshine. Wind NW at 12-16 mph. High 71°F (22°C).

**Tonight:** Partly cloudy. Wind NW at 8-12 mph. Low 55°F (13°C).

**Tomorrow**: Sunny. Wind N at 8-12 mph. High 72°F (22°C). **Sunday**: Partly Cloudy with a chance of showers. High 66°F (19°C).

Monday: A chance of showers early. High 72°F (23°C)



# Dangerous quartet of Iraqi prisoners escapes U.S. custody

By Steven Lee Myers

THE NEW YORK TIMES

BAGHDAD — Four of the most dangerous prisoners in Iraq escaped overnight on Wednesday from American custody in a heavily fortified prison on the edge of Baghdad, an embarrassing security breach that led to an intensive manhunt, American and Iraqi officials said Thursday.

The four prisoners, who were not identified, were among more than 200 that Iraq asked the U.S. military to continue to hold because of their prominence and the potential threats they posed after the Iraqi government assumed control of the last American-built prison here, formerly known as Camp Cropper.

The 200 include former members of Saddam Hussein's government and senior foreign and Iraqi insurgents

The newly installed American commander in Iraq, Lt. Gen. Lloyd J. Austin III, met with Prime Minister Nouri al-Maliki on Thursday night to discuss the prison break.

"We stressed the necessity of

tightening security and closing any gaps for criminals to escape," al-Maliki's spokesman, Ali al-Mousawi, said of the meeting in a telephone interview.

The prisoners escaped during what appeared to be a larger attempted prison break late Wednesday evening, though officials declined to provide many details, citing the need for security as American and Iraqi forces intensively searched the areas in and around Baghdad International Airport on Thursday.

The four were discovered missing after two other prisoners were caught trying to escape, prompting a head count of all the prisoners in the remaining American-controlled section of the prison, the American military said in a statement.

It was not clear how the four had managed to get out of a prison located inside a bigger military base, one of the most secure places in all of Iraq.

"Obviously, it is regrettable," the senior American military spokesman, Brig. Gen. Jeffrey Buchanan, told reporters during a briefing at the U.S. Embassy on Thursday evening

The prison break was the latest in a series of troubling developments here since President Barack Obama declared the end of the U.S. combat mission last week and celebrated the reduction of American troops to below 50,000 for the first time since the invasion in 2003. Attacks by insurgents, including one that drew Americans into a firefight on Sunday, the killing of two American soldiers by an Iraqi soldier at a base north of Baghdad and now the escape have bolstered a sense of unease here at a time when violence is spiking and the country's politics remain deadlocked.

The U.S. military turned over control of Camp Cropper — and 1,500 prisoners — to the Iraqis on July 15, hailing what officials described as another milestone in the gradual withdrawal of American forces from Iraq and the maturation of Iraq's own security services.

Camp Cropper once housed some of the most prominent Iraqis captured by the Americans, including Saddam.

# A surge of interest in hiring Republican lobbyists

By Eric Lichtblau

THE NEW YORK TIMES

WASHINGTON — With Democrats in danger of losing control of Congress, some prominent lobbying shops, trade groups and contractors are already moving to bring more Republicans on board to bolster their political fortunes.

Lobbyists, political consultants and recruiters all say that the going rate for Republicans — particularly current and former House staff members — has risen significantly in just the last few weeks, with salaries beginning at \$300,000 and going as high as \$1 million for private sector positions.

"We're seeing a premium for Republicans," said Ivan H. Adler, a headhunter for the McCormick Group in Washington who specializes in placing lobbyists. "They're the new 'It' girl."

Raytheon, the military contractor, just hired as its top Washington

lobbyist a former senior Republican aide in Congress, and Wal-Mart and Target are said to be looking for Republicans to beef up their Washington offices, according to consultants with knowledge of the talks.

In a town built on connections, the surge in interest is a turnaround for Republicans, who in the first year of the Obama administration had difficulty finding top-tier political jobs in the private sector and were considered something akin to political exiles.

With polls indicating a strong showing for Republicans in November, "it's made Republicans more relevant," said Drew Maloney, the chief executive of Ogilvy Government Relations, a top Washington lobbying shop.

If Republicans succeed in regaining control of the House and perhaps even the Senate, firms seeking influence over federal policies are looking to gain an edge by tacking toward the right. That will become particularly important, they say, if Republicans try to roll back some of the major initiatives in health care, business regulation and other areas that Democrats have pushed through Congress in the last year.

Renewed battles over big-ticket legislation would also be likely to mean a financial windfall for lob-byists and political consultants, who have proved largely immune to the country's economic problems. With major legislative debates in Washington, revenue for more than 13,000 lobbyists rose more than 5 percent last year, to \$3.5 billion, and continued to climb through the first half of this year, according to the Center for Responsive Politics, a nonpartisan research group.

Political consultants emphasize that while demand for Republican credentials is on the rise, a mix of factors comes into play along with party affiliation in filling government relations jobs.

# Florida minister wavers on plans to burn the Quran

By Damien Cave and Anne Barnard

THE NEW YORK TIMES

GAINESVILLE, Fla. — Terry Jones, the Florida minister who set the world on edge with plans to burn copies of the Quran on Sept. 11, said Thursday that he had canceled his demonstration because he had won a promise to move the mosque near ground zero to a new location.

But hours later, upon hearing from the project's leaders in New York that no such deal existed, Jones backed away from his promise and said the bonfire of sacred texts was simply "suspended."

The sudden back and forth suggested that the controversy he started — drawing pointed criticisms from President Barack Obama and an array of leaders, officials and celebrities in the United States and abroad — was not yet finished even after multiple appearances before the news media on the lawn of his small

church. Jones seemed to be struggling with how to save face and hold onto the spotlight he has attracted for an act that could make him a widely reviled figure.

But Jones seemed to have been wrong or misled from the start.

Minutes after he announced the cancellation alongside Imam Muhammad Musri, a well-known Islamic leader in Florida who had been trying to broker a deal, Musri contradicted Jones' account. He said that Muslim leaders of the project in New York had not actually agreed to find a new location. "The imam committed to meet with us but did not commit to moving the mosque yet," Musri said.

Even that may not be accurate. Imam Feisal Abdul Rauf said in a statement that he had not spoken to Jones or Musri, who said later that he received the pledge of a meeting from a staffer in Abdul Rauf's office.

The saga of Jones appears likely to continue — with more pressure

likely to come as well.

In just the past week, the list of his critics had grown to include Obama, the Vatican, Franklin Graham, Angelina Jolie, Sarah Palin, dozens of members of Congress, and Gen. David H. Petraeus, who was among the first to declare that the burning of Qurans would put American soldiers and civilians in danger.

That risk of violence seemed to be rising, as large protests against Jones were staged over the past week in Kabul, Afghanistan, and Jakarta, Indonesia. It led the Obama administration to work furiously to end Jones' plans.

On Thursday, FBI officials met with Jones and even Obama waded into the fray, sharply criticizing what he called a "stunt" that would be a "recruitment bonanza for al-Qaida."

"I just hope he understands that what he's proposing to do is completely contrary to our values as Americans," Obama said on "Good Morning America."

# Colorado fire causes at least \$2.1 million in damage

BOULDER, Colo. — Federal fire managers said firefighters have the Fourmile Canyon Fire west of Boulder about 40 percent contained and that good progress against the blaze was made Thursday.

"Today has been good in the sense that we did not lose any structures," said Winslow Robertson, operations chief with the incident command.

Though all of the 6,365 acres charred since the fire began Monday morning have not been surveyed, the tally of houses confirmed destroyed remains at 169. Another 25 structures have been damaged.

But winds of up to 50 miles per hour out of the southwest were expected Thursday night and residents who were briefly allowed to return to their homes were told to leave early Thursday afternoon. The winds could carry smoke and embers from the fire west of Boulder toward the city.

"There are concerns about the fire's path becoming less predictable and the possibility of spot fires from embers," City Manager Jane Brautigam said in a news release.

More than 500 firefighters are on the ground, with more than 70 engines. The cost of fighting the blaze was put at \$2.1 million and rising.

The fire, which broke out Monday morning, has driven about 3,500 residents from their homes. There are about 800 homes in the 8,000 acres evacuated. No deaths or injuries have been reported from the fire and all residents were accounted for.

—Tom Mcghee and Kieran Nicholson, The Denver Post

# Combat video game goes too far for military

LEAVENWORTH, KAN. — Sgt. 1st Class Brian Hampton knows it is just a video game. But the details are unnervingly familiar: the uniforms, the weapons, even the military bases and desert towns where the action is set. Each time Hampton, a veteran of the war in Afghanistan, plays, his heart rate spikes, his breathing quickens and his muscles tense.

"It brings back a real reminder of what it actually felt like to be out there," Hampton, 31, said Thursday.

That video war games, with ever-greater verisimilitude, provoke such a physical reaction makes the thought that some people might play at killing U.S. soldiers all the more disturbing for some.

The lifelike simulations of combat are in part the product of a close working relationship between video game producers and the military. But there was an unexpected rupture in that relationship when the organizations that run the stores on Army, Air Force and Navy bases announced they would refuse to sell a soon-to-be-released combat simulation game, "Medal of Honor" by Electronic Arts, one of the world's biggest video game publishers. (The body that runs the stores — known as PXs — for the Marines was still weighing whether to make the game available.)

At issue is a feature in the game, set in post-Sept. 11 Afghanistan, that allows a user to become a Taliban fighter and attack U.S. troops

"Out of respect to those we serve, we will not be stocking this game," Maj. Gen. Bruce Casella, commander of the Army and Air Force Exchange Service, which runs retail operations, said in a statement last week.

—A.G. Sulzberger, The New York Times

# Goldman fined in Britain for not disclosing a U.S. inquiry

The British securities regulator said Thursday that it had fined Goldman Sachs 17.5 million pounds, or nearly \$27 million, for not disclosing the Securities and Exchange Commission's inquiry into the synthetic collateralized debt obligation known as Abacus.

The regulator, the Financial Services Authority, said Goldman Sachs International, the bank's London-based unit, "did not have effective procedures in place to ensure that its compliance department was made aware of the SEC investigation so that it could consider whether any notifications needed to be made to the FSA."

In an e-mailed statement, Goldman said only that it was "pleased the matter is resolved"

The bank agreed to pay \$550 million in July to settle with the SEC over allegations of fraud tied to Abacus 2007-AC1, a credit derivative product based on mortgage-backed securities. The agency's charges, filed in April after months of inquiry, led its British counterpart to examine whether Goldman should have disclosed the inquiry earlier.

—Chris V. Nicholson, The New York Times

# Apple gives app developers its review guidelines

Apple, which keeps a tight lid on its products and inner workings, is loosening up a little.

The company said Thursday that it would relax its rules on how software developers can build applications for its iPhone and iPad. Also, for the first time, it published detailed guidelines explaining how it decides what programs can and cannot be sold through its App Store.

Apple has long faced criticism from developers who say its application review process is opaque and that it makes seemingly arbitrary decisions about what is acceptable for its customers.

Analysts said the moves Thursday were a sign that Apple was growing increasingly aware of competition in the smart phone market, and was trying to be friendlier to the developers whose applications have helped drive the success of its products.

In particular, Android, the mobile operating system by Google, has steadily increased market share in the United States and abroad. Shipments of smart phones using Android grew 886 percent during the second quarter from a year earlier, according to the research firm Canalys. A wave of Android tablet computers that will compete with the iPad are also on the way.

—Jenna Wortham, The New York Times



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# Net neutrality is a broken concept

By Keith Yost STAFF COLUMNIST

Suppose the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) stood up one day and declared, under a law written 76 years ago, it has the authority to regulate the delivery of newspapers. Shortly after making this proclamation, the FCC chairman announces he has decided how newspaper delivery will be regulated - rather than letting the use of our finite news transportation supply be prioritized by competitive, free market bidding, he will instead institute a one-size-fits-all rule: Delivery companies must deliver the news in the order it is received and charge all customers an equal price. The chairman calls his model "Newspaper Boy Neutrality."

Newspaper Boy Neutrality is not without downsides. If some time-insensitive publication (say, a monthly magazine), is placed in the queue just before a time-sensitive one (say, the early edition of a daily newspaper), neutrality demands that the time-insensitive publication be delivered first. The daily news producers are unable to pay extra for the ontime delivery that their customers want, and the monthlies are forced to buy a level of priority delivery that does not add value to their customers. At the margins, news creators are shut down, forced out by the market inefficiency created by the neutral protocols. The loss of their demand means a smaller market for the delivery companies (as well as reduced investment in new bikes). Innovation is stifled as companies serving those niches of the news market not well-matched to a neutral protocol — up-to-the-minute news and high-quality, time-insensitive news analysis - suffer under the system's inflex-

The outcome is ugly, but necessary, the neutrality advocates argue - unless we forbid delivery companies from offering contracts that prioritize one content source over another, how could we be sure that delivery companies wouldn't refuse to transport the news of one political wing, or create their own newspaper company and give it preferential treatment? We cannot risk such a threat to our free speech. And why stop with News Boy Neutrality? Why limit the argument to just media - why not Truck Neutrality? Or how about Rail Neutrality? Nothing smells of "fairness" quite like a train car of vegetables rotting at the station while loads of scrap metal are being whisked along the tracks.

If "neutrality" sounds like something a fat person in an Ayn Rand novel would think of, then brace yourself - the rationale behind net neutrality is not much different. The distribution system is finite. There is content that requires priority delivery - streaming video or VOIP. There is content that doesn't - that 10GB torrent, or an iPhone app download. And finally there are a group of people who claim free markets are just a licence for corporations to restrict your choice and that a new economic system is needed.

Of course, few net neutrality advocates claim that their logic should be extended to trucks or trains - we are told that the net is different, and thus must play by different rules as the rest of our economy. But most of the arguments as to why the net is different are hokum - goods are goods and content is content. Appeals to free speech, apple pie, and motherhood notwithstanding, it doesn't matter whether they're being delivered by a kid on a bike or through a fiber-optic cable.

There is one exception that deserves mention: Telecommunications companies are natural monopolies. It is impractical to run duplicate cables, and as a result, there is little opportunity for the sort of competition that keeps newspaper boys from forcing the New York Times to pay higher delivery rates than the New York Post. There is a legitimate need to regulate - without protections in place, rapacious monopolies would squeeze economic rents from their customers.

Viewed in this light, net neutrality makes some modicum of sense. When all customers in the system pay the same rates, it is difficult for a monopoly to extract rents without raising the eyebrows of an oversight body. Even the densest of regulators could simply estimate the cost of the network, divide it by the number of customers, and have a decent idea of whether a provider's rates are fair or price-gouging. But when a monopolist begins to offer differentiated services, the regulator's task becomes much more difficult. Not only does the increasing variety of a monopolist's operations make it difficult to estimate their costs, but even if the regulator obtains an accurate picture of a monopolist's total costs, there is still the potential for extracting rents by forcing one section of customers to cross-subsidize another — in the net neutrality context, this might appear as some subsidiary of Comcast receiving specialized treatment on the network, and paying for it by gouging everyone else.

### The future will not be, as some net neutrality advocates believe, one of limitless bandwidth forever.

Despite the anti-trust problem that tiered services present, there is little experience to suggest that regulators would be unable to oversee this new system. Fuel transportation networks are a natural monopoly, and they allow for priority delivery just fine. In fact, MIT has a contract that gives its provider the right to cut-off its heating fuel supply during peak periods in exchange for lower prices; where are the screaming neutrality advocates ready to claim that monopoly abuses are right around the corner? Electricity transmission networks are another natural monopoly, and yet, most net neutrality advocates have nothing but positive things to say about the "Smart Grid." But what is the smart grid besides a way of throttling consumer electricity use during periods of congestion and charging users different rates depending on their time of use? Why would we adulate the coming of a smart grid in the electricity sector, and still mawkishly cling to a dumb grid in telecommunications?

For a long while, we have benefitted from a past over-investment in network infrastructure. Back during the dot-com boom, many companies, falsely predicting that internet traffic was going to double every three months, laid a lot of pipe in the ground. They went bankrupt, but their investments were auctioned off and form a large portion of the network we use today.

Unfortunately, the one-time gift from the bankrupted bandwidth backers is not enough to fuel the internet forever. Internet traffic may not be doubling every three months, but it is still doubling every nine months, and this growth may accelerate as we see wider adoption of online video and peer-to-peer applications. The future will not be, as some net neutrality advocates believe, one of limitless bandwidth forever.

This poses a conundrum for the Internet Service Providers (ISPs), who own the pipe and find themselves brushing against the ceiling of their aging bandwidth capabilities. On consumer networks, 0.5 percent of subscribers account for 40 percent of total traffic, while 80 percent of users use less than 10 percent. At the present, this disparity in usage of network resources does not, by and large, translate into different prices faced by these two groups

Younger, wealthier, and better educated users are being subsidized by the old, poor, and less educated. As our holdover pipe from the dot-com bust gets utilized, and bandwidth becomes scarcer, the extent of that subsidy will increase. The ISPs, noting that they will lose customers if they raise rates uniformly, would like to pass the cost of revitalizing our network infrastructure onto those who are burdening it the most. The internet adepts, seeing the end of their free ride, now rail against the "un-neutrality" of this proposal, and seek to make it illegal for ISPs to perform such price-discrimination.

In the long term, both pay-as-you-go (per-kb) and priority pricing are necessary, both to offer low-cost internet to the poor, as well as to enable applications that require differentiated traffic.

We are told that differentiated traffic is the enemy. The common horror story given by Net Neutrality advocates is one in which two nearly identical services (say, Google and Bing) are treated differently by ISPs, and as a result, one withers and dies while the other ascends to monopoly status.

A chilling tale. But it is akin to supposing that under a smart electricity grid, Pacific Gas and Electricity would be able to cut off power to Google during periods of congestion. It is simply not something that could happen under any faintly competent regulator.

Closer to reality is the idea of Google voluntarily choosing to purchase a cheaper, lower priority tier relative to Bing, and the two competing by offering differentiated products - Google: slower, but with fewer ads and a higher quality search function, and Bing: faster, but with an otherwise inferior product. This diversity of offerings is not a horror story — it is one of the successful hallmarks of free market systems.

Tiered services work, and work well. They allow providers to better tailor services to customer needs, and bring the price of services in line with the cost of supplying them. With proper oversight to prevent monopolistic abuses, pricing innovation will improve the fairness of the system and ensure that future investments in network infrastructure are made optimally. Tiers are an encouragement — not a hurdle — to innovation, and will better allow end-use consumers to decide, through the free market, what they want their internet experience to be.

The time has come for a smart telecommunications grid.

### CORRECTIONS

A front page article on Tuesday gave the wrong number for the reduction in MIT Libraries operating hours. The five libraries lost a combined 47.5 hours, not 27.5 hours.

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# To rush or not to rush

# Waiting a year is the more judicious choice

By Ryan Normandin

STAFF COLUMNIST

By this point, the frivolous spending of FSILG rush is almost over. In the real world, people driving around in vans with blacked out windows trying to pick up freshmen would be creepy. In the real world, spending hundreds of thousands of dollars in a week on trips, food, and Segways would be considered brash and spendthrift. In the real world, using all of those purchases to convince someone to join your club is called "bribery." But here at MIT, it is the norm for fraternities to recruit members by taking advantage of freshmen's unfamiliarity with their campus living groups.

It is important to realize that fraternities rely on new members to sustain themselves no new members means no new sources of funding. Rush is, on their part, an investment, where each fraternity spends on average \$20,000, by last year's estimates. Of course, the fraternities do not see this as bribery or a waste of money; it is simply an opportunity to meet the brothers. But when during REX did you have steak and lobster dinners, go to amusements parks, or ride Segways? You didn't, but still had a great time and met the occupants of the dorms. Any money spent in excess of what is necessary to provide a vehicle for students to interact with the brothers amounts to bribery.

During REX, you are also expected to select a living group based on limited interaction, and it is also possible to choose the wrong place. Yet the difference between REX and Rush is not in the mistake, it is in undoing the mistake. The Housing Office runs transfer lotteries and can move students between dorms. Fraternities don't have an adjustment lottery. You must "de-pledge," an uncomfortable and potentially awkward process in which you risk alienating your friends in the fraternity.

Rush during the very beginning of freshman year is a terrible and fundamentally wrong idea. But since 50 percent of MIT's males are in fraternities, there are few voices to come forward and say so. I recently spoke to a fraternity brother, who wishes to remain anonymous. He told me that if a freshman already likes the people they are living with, then "there is no point in joining a fraternity." Unfortunately, it is difficult to find many brothers willing to voice their true opinions on fraternities and the Rush process. The problem with that, of course, is that freshmen are pushed towards pledging before they even know the people they live with.

Yet freshmen often face tremendous pressures to join fraternities, even if they clearly don't want to. In fact, I had the unfortunate experience of being the victim of fraternities' underhanded maneuvers to gain my membership. Earlier this year, the fraternity Pi Kappa Alpha decided it wanted to set up a chapter on campus. I was contacted by representatives from the fraternity who were interested in my opinions on fraternities and the Rush process, as I had also published an article last year on the dangers of Rush. I agreed to meet with them and during the first half of the meeting, we did indeed discuss my opinions regarding frats and Rush. However, the tone suddenly shifted when they handed me a folder containing lots of information on their fraternity. They asked me to return for a second meeting the following day.

At this point, I had a pretty good idea that they had lured me to the meeting under false pretenses in order to attempt to recruit me. When I attended the next day, I was proven correct; they whipped out a chart of the leadership roles in the fraternity and asked me where I thought I'd fit. Ironically, they thought I'd make an excellent recruitment chair. They asked me back for a third day and told me to think about joining — but they told me not to discuss my thoughts with anyone because no one else "would understand what they were trying to do." In other words, they wanted to make sure that they could intimidate me in isolation; friends were variables that could influence me to not join.

At the last meeting I told them that while I appreciated what they were trying to do, my decision was a "no." They expressed their disappointment and put on very well-rehearsed sad faces and spent 30 minutes trying to convince me that by "No," I actually meant "Yes." I told them "no" again.

The tactics they used were designed to elicit an emotional response from me and convince me to join. They tried to logically argue that I should join, they argued that it was in the best interest of my future that I join, and they said that I would "never again have an opportunity like this in my lifetime." They played every card they had, and they succeeded in making it very uncomfortable for me to say no. But I did, and I hope you do

Let me be clear, however, that this article is not motivated by a hatred of fraternities, While I am not a member of a fraternity, were I less persistent, I would be. Steve Howland argues that I am in no position to argue against freshman joining fraternities, but a fraternity brother is not going to tell you to hesitate joining.

So, if you are a freshman and you receive a bid to join a fraternity, do not accept it. If they want you this year, there is no reason why they will not want you next year. Take your freshman year to meet the people you live with and get to know the fraternities outside of the circus that is Rush. It is simply illogical to believe that you can get to know a group of people to the extent that you wish to live with them in the course of a week. So, please, wait until sophomore year to accept any bids getting stuck in a fraternity and finding out it's nothing like what you expected is a mistake that can ruin your freshman year, and it is one that many make.

# Rush is a valuable addition to campus life

By Steve Howland

STAFF COLUMNIST

Ryan Normandin is severely misinformed on rush, spending, and fraternities in general. He is not a member of a fraternity, so I cannot expect him to understand, but his ignorance could cause many people to make a bad decision.

Yes, the spending during rush is extravagant. Yes, there are parts of rush which could be rethought and improved. Yes, some fraternities will encourage you to join even if you are not completely sure. But while Normandin has had a few bad experiences and dislikes the idea of expensive rush events, he does not possess a hint of the necessary background to tell freshman they should wait a year before joining a fraternity.

First, the spending. Many fraternities spend upwards of ten thousand dollars on rush events, but these events are not "bribery." Bribery would be approaching freshmen and saying "Hey, if you join you can have \$1,000," which might be roughly what a fraternity spends per person who pledges. The events are simply vehicles to encourage freshmen to come get to know the brothers at various places and see if they would be a good fit. Everyone, including the freshmen, knows the quality of the event is simply how the fraternities want to get you in the door and talk to you. Fraternities do not say, "Hey, we brought you to event XYZ, now we expect you to join?

It might be tough to think that you can find a place in a matter of days where you can be happy. Then again, you did try to use a five minute i3 video to pick your dorm, a few days of sparse events for adjustment, and lastly ten minutes on each floor/hall/ entry to determine where you will be basically locked in for a full year, often without your top preference. Fraternity rush gives you much more of an opportunity to choose your living experience at MIT. You get to talk to all the actual people you will be living with, rather than a single dorm tour guide who may or may not live anywhere near you. You go to fun events and eat food and see how the members of your potential future living group act in an informal setting. You can even just go hang out at their house when they're not having an event and see if you still enjoy spending time with them when you're not at an amusement park.

Just like with picking your college, picking your fraternity is all about the "fit." Often you and the fraternity you're looking at will know pretty quickly if you aren't going to enjoy your time there. If after a day you are still standing awkwardly in the corner, then you might want to try another house. As a freshman, I was "flushed" (told that I would not be getting a bid and that I should look elsewhere), and while it hurt at the time, the fraternity was certainly right. A few months later I did find a house where I was a good fit, and chose to spend my next three years there. From the fraternity side, rush is not a "Gotta Catch 'em All!" mentality — they are looking for long-term additions to their house which will be beneficial for both the brothers and for you.

It is true that it's tough to know which house is best for you after just a few days. I have gotten the question before, "There's so many houses. How do I know which one is best for me?" My answer has been that you can't really be sure, but that once you've found a place where you can be happy, and you've met upperclassmen and freshmen that you know you can get along with, then that's all you can ask for. Yes, you've probably only just begun to get to know the brothers, but they probably know better than you if you will be happy as a member of their fraternity.

Normandin spoke to a single member of a single fraternity, who said if a freshman likes who they live with, then there's no point in joining a fraternity. That's some quality research, but I beg to differ. Fraternities really offer you the chance to choose who you live with and who you will be friends with for many years after college. When upperclassmen move out of your dorm, new people can be brought in who you don't get along with as well. You get 26 options instead of 11. The quality of the house is often higher. You have access to an extensive alumni network that has a strong loyalty back to their living group many years out. Housebills are lower, food quality is higher. You have a guaranteed voice in the decisions made. You have more opportunities to take leadership roles. There are more freedoms. You form strong bonds with those in your class as you get to know one another and the older brothers. And no, in my experience there has been absolutely no hazing, and any fraternity which participates in hazing should be both ashamed and reported. Lastly, many fraternities do not even require you to move in to the house after freshman year, so you could have you cake and eat it too.

My experience with fraternities has been nothing but positive. I encourage freshmen to seriously consider any bids they are offered. Waiting for a year sometimes works out, but other times fraternities won't want to waste time on you if they think you're just going to bail again. Joining sooner helps you get to know your class better, as well as the seniors who would be gone if you waited. If you are on the fence, ask the fraternity for a little more time to make your decision. And if you're still not sure, I would say accept. If it really doesn't work out, you can depledge. Odds are that if you aren't the right fit, both you and the fraternity will understand and there will be no hard feelings.

Steve Howland is a former president of Theta Chi.

**GUEST COLUMN** 

# On rush and razors and yeshivas

# Applying the theory of economic clubs to fraternities

By William Damazer

One of Keynes's less emphasized ideas was to make economists "humble" and "competent people, on a level with dentists." In addition to macroeconomic forecasts, they could provide analysis to our day-to-day lives. Keynes's idea, however, is objectionable on many levels. First, my personal experience with dentists has been one of arrogance and control rather than of deference to the patient. Second, in light of the economic crisis, many people would question if economists are even capable of competence; economists have already led the world into a major recession, imagine the carnage if they took control of our intimate surroundings too.

Despite this, I believe the opportunity for economic analysis of daily events is rife. Considering rush, for instance, James Buchanan long ago, and Eli Berman recently, explored the theory of drew large parallels with fraternities and economic clubs. Both are mutual aid societies in which only members can fully access the benefits. Fraternities offer potential entrants sports, cheaper accommodation, a great house and of course a brotherhood. However, they need to vet freshers to find out who will give to the frat as well as take. This is the first key point of economic clubs: entrants need to signal their commitment.

In Israel ultra-Orthodox Jews signal their commitment by joining Yeshivas for over a decade. In Yeshivas, students sacrifice potentially higher earnings available via academic study to learn to recite the Old Testament by heart. Members of ultra-Orthodox society now know this person is serious about Judaism. At MIT though, it is unusual to find someone willing to give up his or her academic studies. Instead, students show their commitment in two ways. First, hazing illustrates that the student values joining the club more than what they suffer during hazing. If they only cared about cheap booze and women, maybe they would turn around when being forced to...well no one really knows. Second, during rush week students can display commitment by going to bad events. If I turn up to paintballing then the frat only knows I like paintballing. If I go to an intimate and humourless comedy night then they know I'm serious.

The other feature of economic clubs are

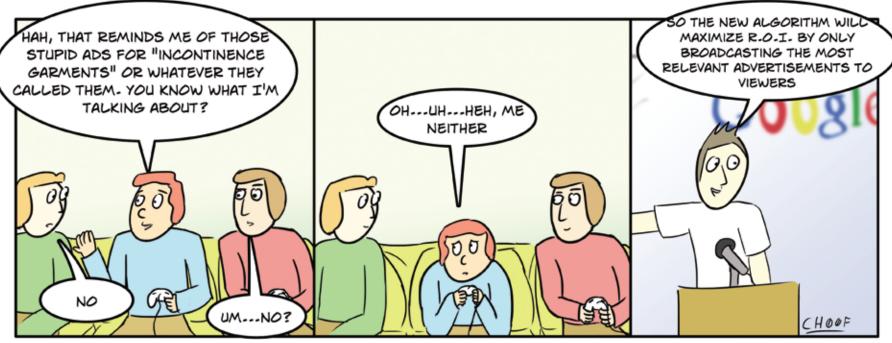
their ability to limit outside opportunities. The Amish are disconnected from much of the outside world as they are unable to access key technologies and are socially isolated by their puritan dress code. At MIT, many events clash with rush, especially as it is held so early in the year when freshers are just trying to find their feet. Technique, for instance, hold their first event of the year during the Greek griller. By going to rush events you are limiting your outside opportunities in return for the benefits of the frat. As well as showing commitment, this also ensures that when you do join the frat you are more likely to contribute to joint goods inside the frat rather than those outside.

Another key, though less fortunate feature of rush, is its inefficiency. At the beginning of the week, freshers hold the power. 50 percent of accommodations are held off site, which means that there is a large supply of places for a set number of students. Rush events initially try to attract freshers to a given fraternity. As it becomes harder to move between frats the power shifts. The frats, if over subscribed at the beginning of the week, gain monopoly power over those interested in them. Students must pay a greater price, perhaps through cost of living in the future, or through acts of commitment now, to gain a place. This strangely is not so different from the pricing tactics used by Gillette. The cost of a razor is often low, perhaps around \$12. Cartridges, however, are expensive, sometimes as much as \$24 for four. Like with fraternities I feel locked in, and so fork out the extra money to buy expensive cartridges.

The inefficiency emerges not from the pricing but from the rigidity of the market. Some people may not properly match the frat they are locked into. In other situations a frat may be oversubscribed whereas the one down the road may be desperate for people. At Oxford University, colleges formally 'pool' candidates who didn't quite make the grade, giving them a second chance to find the best matches and ensuring that all the places get filled. This is a trick I believe fraternities miss out on. Where fraternities differ with Oxford, though, they have similarities with Yeshivas, Amish communities and Gillette shavers.

William Damazer is a Cambridge student participating in the Cambridge-MIT 6 THE TECH FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 2010

# Steal My Comic by Michael Ciuffo



STEALMYCOMIC-COM

# **Mouth Rituals Exposed**



FUN FUN FUN FUN FUN F





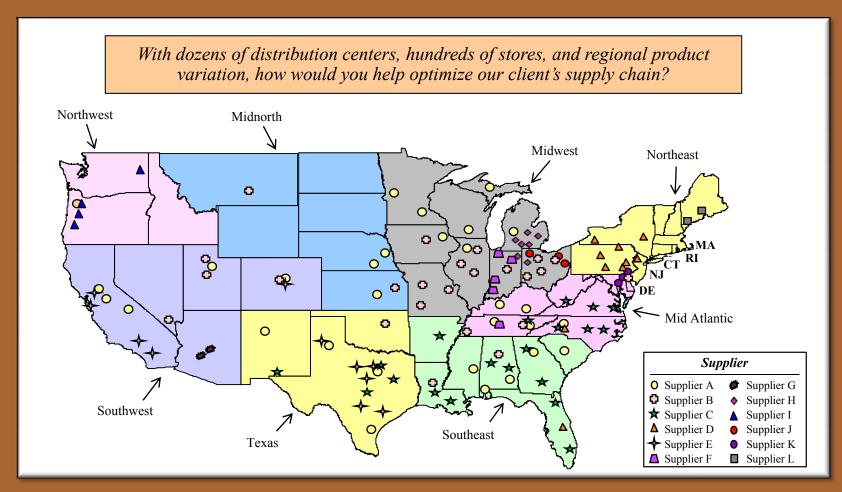


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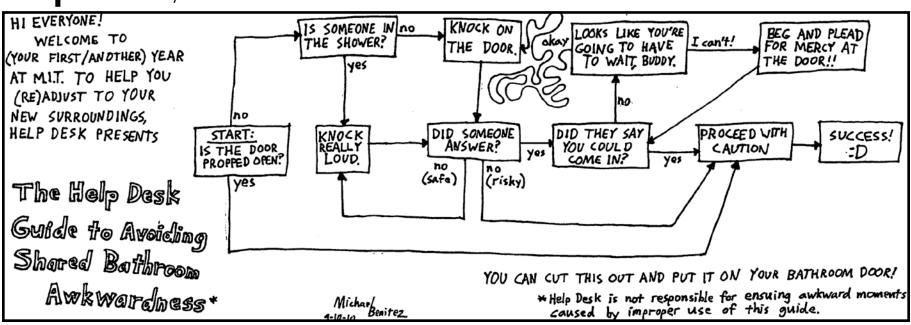
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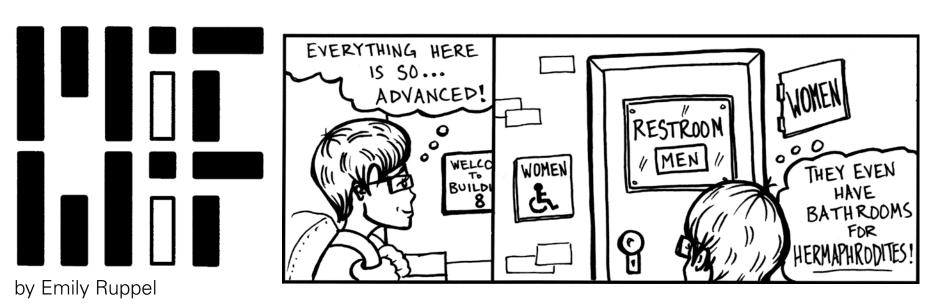


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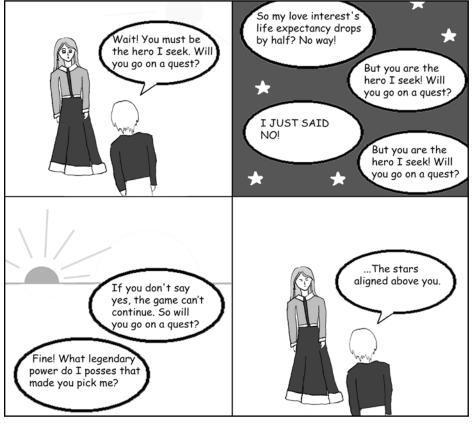
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# Help Desk by Michael Benitez





# Somewhere on the Search for Meaning... by Letitia Li

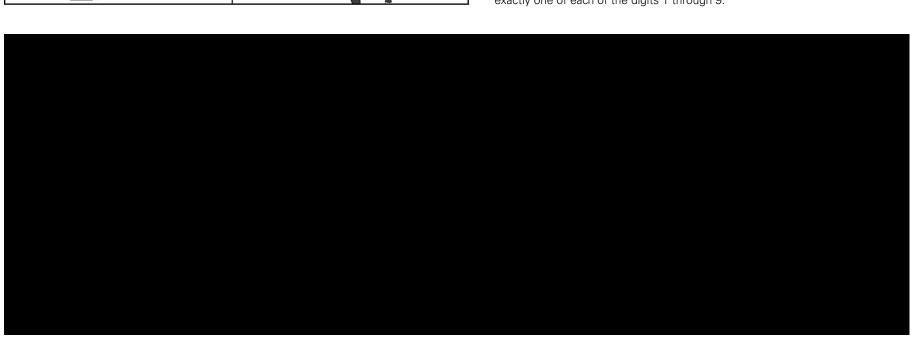


# Sudoku

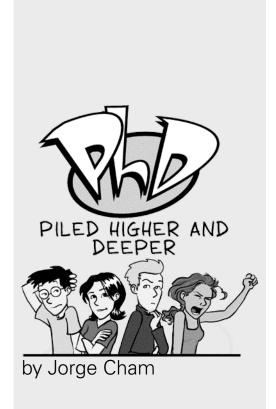
Solution, page 14

1		4		2		8		5
	9		7					
			8	4				1
	1	5	3		4			7
8			2		1	3	4	
<b>8 5</b>				9	2			
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9		2		3		6		4

Instructions: Fill in the grid so that each column, row, and 3 by 3 grid contains exactly one of each of the digits 1 through 9.



JN FUN FUN FUN FUN FUN











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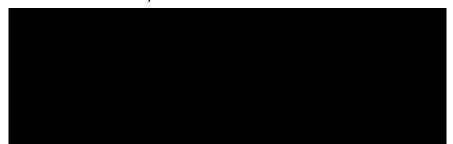


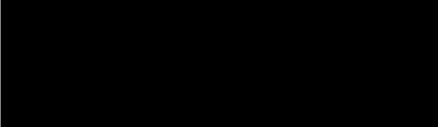




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# **Dilbert**® by Scott Adams





# **Crossword Puzzle**

Solution, page 14

### **ACROSS**

- 1 Fiery Furnace survivor
- 9 Move to and fro 15 Acts as a go-between
- 16 Thin layer
- 17 Travel document
- 18 Disconnect
- 19 Many-legged insect
- 21 Tarzan's friends
- 24 College cheer
- 25 Miscalculated
- 29 Decorative vase 30 Tallahassee sch.
- 32 Deductive
- 34 Mazel \_\_!
- 35 Highest alert
- 36 Some deodorants
- 37 Pigged out
- 39 Fluffy desserts
- 40 Certain hired vehicle
- 41 Ques. response 42 Half a fly?
- 43 Former orphan
- 44 Alley prowler
- 45 & so on & so forth

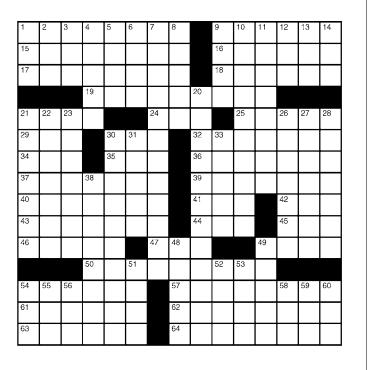
- 46 Cadences
- 47 "Citizen Kane" studio
- 49 Euphemistic oath 50 Northwestern pine
- 54 Keel-like structure
- 57 Replacing a facing
- 62 Ribbed pasta
- 63 Just about
- 64 Finnish-American architect

61 Strengthen by tempering

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- 1 Current unit, for short
- 2 "Maude" star Arthur
- 3 Begley and McMahon
- 4 Harrow elements
- 5 Back of the neck
- 6 British school
- 7 "The Goldbergs" creator 8 Port city of old Rome
- 9 Swing around
- 10 Nomadism 11 Puts in danger

- 12 Nada 13 Wildebeest
- 14 Droop
- 20 Stock of drugs 21 Coin-op restaurant
- 22 Supply
- 23 Embitter
- 26 Henhouse hunk
- 27 One Snoop Sister
- 28 Examine part by part
- 30 Insignificant 31 Bristles
- 33 City southeast of Bombay
- 38 More wavy
- 48 Deborah and John 49 Tooth: pref.
- 51 John of the PGA
- 52 Gymnast Korbut
- 53 Fictioneer
- 54 Is able to
- 55 Sue \_\_ Langdon 56 Genetic matter, briefly
- 58 Free electron
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- 60 Cotton-cleaning device





**FILM REVIEW** 

# This one is for the gamers

If you can sit back and switch off your brain for a second, Scott Pilgrim is a ton of fun

By Jericho Ricardi

Scott Pilgrim vs. The World is one of those movies that you'll either hate or love. People who are into manga and video games will have a lot of fun with this movie. However, those who have no connection to such worlds will likely find the movie to be over the top and nonsensical. That said, as far as gaming-related movies go, this blows The Wizard out of the water.

Scott Pilgrim is based upon a multi-part comic book series that has, in turn, gained increasing notoriety because of the film. In a way, it's fitting. Most modern video games have their roots in Japan, a country where manga (graphic novels) cultivate and sustain the video game industry in a circular pattern.

At the outset, *Scott Pilgrim* is the tale of an awkward nerd (the titular character, played by Michael Cera) with girl problems. Never answered is the question of how this guy could even come to have girl problems to

begin with, as he has the musclebound physique of a ten year old fetus and the personality of the same guy Michael Cera plays in all his movies. It almost seems redundant to go over the plot of this movie, as the formula is probably common knowledge by now for anyone who hasn't been living under a rock. Our hero meets a girl with rapidly-changing hair color, named Ramona Flowers; he quickly becomes infatuated with her. Unfortunately, he must contend with her seven exes, all of whom have super powers and have formed a league of evil. Luckily, Scott is also armed with his own super powers, as this movie totally ignores all rules and physics of the real world. Thus, Scott battles his way through the exes, culminating with a fight against the leader of the league of evil, Gideon Graves.

The casting of this movie was done well, with the only miscast character Scott himself. Michael Cera may be Generation Y's Sean Connery, but he just seemed too displaced. His awkward nerd act is not only tired

— we've seen this before — it also brings the cool factor of the rest of the film down a notch. On the other hand, Mary Elizabeth Winstead was great in the role of Ramona Flowers, who embodies the alluring hipness of that girl in every guy's dreams.

The hallmark of the film, aside from the constant game references and ridiculous plot, is the completely frenetic pace of the brawls. *Scott Pilgrim vs. The World* has some of the most off-the-wall battles you'll see anywhere this year, and they move at a speed that will leave your brain spinning. Which isn't a bad thing, since it also never gets difficult to follow the action.

If approached with an appreciation for the source material, affection for video games, or just an open mind and imagination, *Scott Pilgrim vs. The World* may well be the most fun you will have at the movies this summer. People who go into the theater with an overly critical eye, expecting a movie that makes sense within the confines of real world laws and physics, will be sorely

★★★☆
Scott Pilgrim vs. The
World

Directed by Edgar Wright

Starring Michael Cera, Mary Elizabeth Winstead

Rated PG-13

disappointed. This movie is almost more of a video game than a movie at times, and taken in that context, it's a hell of a lot of fun. For an hour and a half, it has the ability to transport you from reality - and sometimes that's just what we need. I give it three and a half stars out of five, and the only things keeping me from going higher are Michael Cera's slightly sub-par performance and its niche target audience.

**IN MEMORIAM** 

# **Anthony Rolfe Johnson**

By Sudeep Agarwala

As best as these things can happen, he was the Cincinnatus of our musical world. Born November 5, 1940, in Tackley of Oxfordshire, England, Anthony Rolfe Johnson came relatively late to music, spending the majority of his twenties as a farmer, beginning his formal training at nearly thirty years of age at the Guildhall School of Music in London. Initially unable to even read music, Mr. Johnson

eventually learned, continuing on to study with Benjamin Britten's partner, Peter Pears, and making his operatic debut in 1973.

Mr. Johnson was best known for his oratorio work, championing classic roles in Bach's Passions. It was later in his career that he became the classic champion of contemporary music, in his signature role of Peter Grimes in Britten's eponymously-named opera.

In my personal experience with his

music, Mr. Johnson seemed home singing songs from the English canon. It was Mr. Johnson's recording that introduced me to Vaughan Williams's *Silent Noon*, Johson's Quilter that introduced me to the *Shakespeare Songs* and, although it's Bostridge's recording that I own, it's Johnson's that introduced me to Britten's Canticle I, and, to this day, remains most memorable. Mr. Johnson's tone was rich and well-grounded, somehow more stable with respect to the often trying

harmonic acrobatics that more contemporary music engages in. A rare voice, Johnson's technique and understanding of the intimacy of a solo voice accompanied by piano remains unique to this day.

Mr. Johnson passed at the age of 69 on the evening of July 21, 2010 as a result of complications arising from Alzheimer's. He is survived by his wife, their three children, and two children from a previous marriage.

**FILM REVIEW** 

# Action stars of the ages, unite!

The Expendables has star power, but what it really needs is some heart and soul

By Jericho Ricardi

One of the most highly anticipated movies of the summer, *The Expendables* is a collaboration and celebration of 80s and 90s action stars who have united in one movie with a sole purpose: make as much money as possible.

The story follows a team of black ops special forces as they travel to the corners of the world, taking on terrorists and various ne'er-do-wells. Several have their own general talents, running the gamut from knife-throwing to tattoo artistry.

If the star-studded main cast wasn't beefed up enough, we get more surprise cameos from other manly men over the course of the movie. Arnold Schwarzenegger makes an appearance at one point, apparently playing Dutch from *Predator*. It's the real Arnold, not a CGI version à la *Terminator Salvation*; and it's abundantly clear why he can't be in any more Terminator movies. He's looking a little worse for the wear.

Bruce Willis is only in one scene as well, unfortunately, and it's the same scene. It's kind of surreal seeing him in the same scene as Arnold and Stallone. The bad news is that this was one of very few scenes where the movie really had my

attention. Most of the movie's dialogue is pretty bland and unnecessary — a fact that the actors seem to be aware of too. The other 90 percent of the movie, which consists of stuff blowing up, also manages to get boring pretty quickly. Even the one-on-one fights tend to suffer from Michael Bayesque shaky cam, which will most likely have the audience wondering what exactly is going on.

# The other 90 percent of the movie, which consists of stuff blowing up, gets boring pretty quickly.

Audiences hoping for a *Rocky IV* rematch will be disappointed, as Dolph Lundgren and Sylvester Stallone don't really ever do battle in the movie. It seems like a real missed opportunity for a shout-out to their fans, but this movie is full of missed opportunities. More often than not, every opportunity for an in-joke or old-school reference for the fans ends up turning into more generic action movie fluff.

The villain in *Expendables* is a nefarious ex-CIA agent played by Eric Roberts. It's hard to say exactly what he does now or how he got to be an evil businessman, since the movie doesn't particularly do a good job on the character development side. For that matter, none of the characters have lucid histories. Assuming the role of the evil bodyguard is Steve Austin, who has disappointingly few lines — another missed opportunity for the movie to have some fun with itself in regards to the stellar cast.

Speaking of in-jokes and the lack thereof, there was one particularly good one that
has to do with Schwarzenegger's political
ambitions. Sadly, there remained a wealth
of untapped potential for the movie to really make the audience laugh — if only it
had been a little more realized.

Perhaps due to how weak the rest of the acting was, Mickey Rourke steals the show with a particular scene in which he recounts a mission to Serbia. He displays some raw emotion in that scene and manages to capture the inner strife and pain of a guy who, not only has been through hell and back but continues to be haunted by it. I can safely say that it was by far the best exposition scene in the movie, and Rourke really stepped it up. The scene was also the only fragment of the film where I found my-

\*\*\*

The Expendables

Directed by Sylvester Stallone

Starring Sylvester Stallone, Jason Statham, Jet Li

Rated R

self caring about the characters on-screen, what with all the forced dialogue in the rest

Ultimately, that may well be the biggest problem with *The Expendables*. It just doesn't really have any heart or soul for us to care. Taken for what it is, a meaningless action movie, it's okay. It could be much more, though, as a collaboration amongst so many action heroes that the 80s/90s generation looks up to. Aside from that one cameo-riffic scene in the church, it just never touches upon its potential. Late in the movie, Eric Roberts' character points out to Stallone's character that they're both dead inside. The same could apply to the movie.

### **Eating Disorder Treatment**

Treatment of Adults Suffering from Anorexia and Bulimia Nervosa



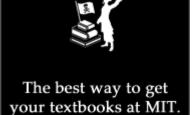
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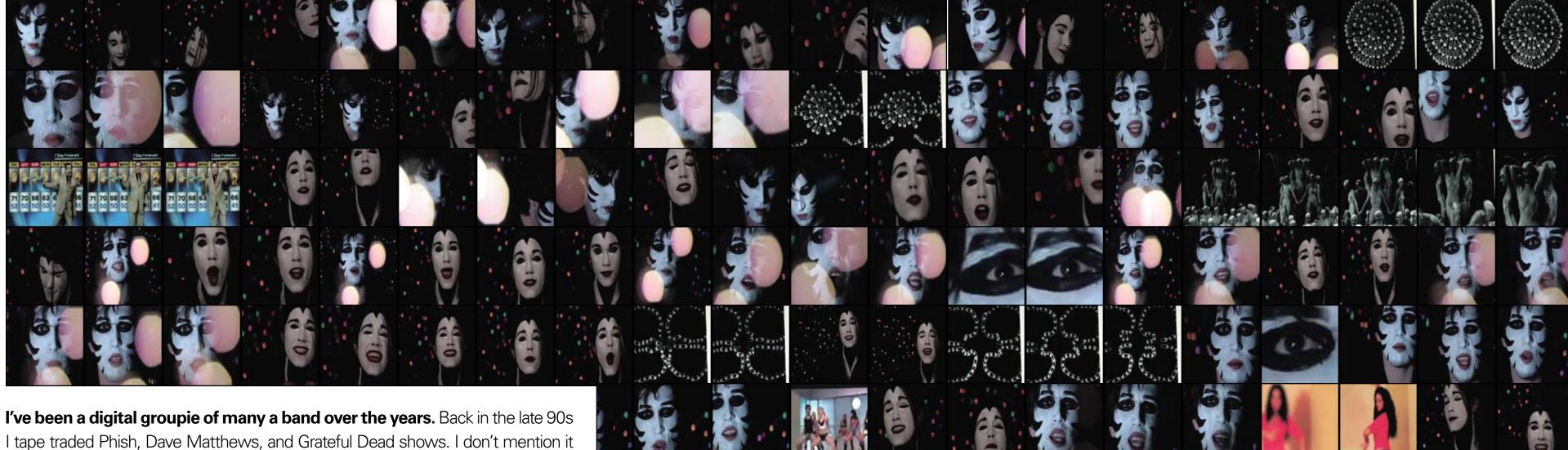
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to most people now because Birkenstocks are out and it was awfully OCD, but it was my main hobby in high school. I'd find other fans on bulletin boards and we'd exchange addresses, burn a bunch of CDs and two weeks later, I could put on my headphones and hear something no record store carried.

These listening sessions — think staying up late on a school night and sneaking a beer from the garage fridge — were some of my fondest memories growing up. Most of the time the songs were the same, but that wasn't the point. I grew to love every nuance. I became a collector. In the same way that a band evolves from practicing the same material and playing together, so did my experience as a fan. This is the show where they did the six-minute vacuum cleaner solo. This is the show where Phish covered the White Album on Halloween.

It sounds inane, but I think anyone who's ever loved a band can relate. You try to gobble up every burp, joke, and dribbled syllable they've ever put on tape. You look up YouTube clips from shows you've been to. You read interviews. You stalk Twitter feeds (cough @ justinbieber fans). You awkwardly show off acoustic covers to friends who don't

In bulk, it's a passive experience, one of consumption and completeness rather than creation, and honestly in my digital fandom. I was no different from the old record junkies who buy imports or that one really really old guy who still has the ducer, Steve Lillywhite, approving of

Beatles cake cryogenically frozen. But as I, or any musical nut will tell

you, "Then came the intarwebs." Filesharing, streaming, live music servers. Consumption became immediate, dissemination became decentralized, and most importantly fans began to

Thinking about it now, I can trace this sea of change back to one moment — in 2001 when the internet fan community released the buried Dave Matthews Band album that later became Busted Stuff.

The band initially hated the tracks. They swept them under a rug and produced a more accessibly mainstream album with another producer. Many of the diehard fans, including myself, rebelled. We signed petitions, we started angry Internet letter campaigns, we exerted all of our non-existent power to make the band go back to their old ways. Those efforts predictably failed, but they did result in a nondescript CD-R being sent to one of the fan-site webmasters.

Upon hearing the commotion, an engineer sent the mix of the sessions to one of the fansite creators. Someone faked an email from the session pro-

the material's release. Before I knew it, I was hosting a server out of my parent's study and sending out the forbidden fruit at 16.5kbs. I remember in those first 24 hours seeding hundreds of copies to the intarwebs, barely catching a chance to appreciate the tracks. When I did, it was exhilaration. The band I loved still existed, and I had played a small part in its reemergence.

The unreleased album became known as The Lillywhite Sessions and we loved it a hundred times more than the released album, Everyday. Rolling Stone picked up on the story and ran a positive review of The Lillywhite Sessions. The band, who were probably royally pissed at first, started playing songs from the album at shows. In 2002, they released Busted Stuff, essentially a do-over album, with many of the unreleased songs re-recorded.

I don't want to glorify the nefarious acts of a bunch of pirates. This wasn't so much fan creation as it was outright theft. But I can't think of any other prior occasion when a few thousand people on the internet shaped the creative direction of a mega touring band. (We were the jam band Tea Party of our time)

Luckily since then, the relationship between band and fan has been more give/give than give take, with some bands actively soliciting their fans in the creative process.

In 2006, The Decemberists challenged their fa`ns to direct a music video for "O' Valencia" using green screen footage. The resulting videos reinterpreted the song in a hundred different ways, some awful, some unintentionally amazing, and some even spectacular.

More successfully, and completely unsolicited were the MGMT videos for "Kids" and "Electric Feel". It takes a healthy dose of web 2.0 to believe that the most popular MGMT music videos from their 2008 album Oracular Spectacular came from an animatronic band and two kids from SoCal. (http://www. youtube.com/watch?v=MGWJbcTvL\_M and http://www.voutube.com/ watch?v=bIEOZCcaXzE). The least MGMT could do was invite those contributors to appear in a later video, considering that the fan produced video for "Kids" has 30 million more views than the official version

This summer, Arcade Fire and Radiohead collaborated with fans on efforts that are redefining how we take in music.

The Arcade Fire's The Wilderness Downtown project, (http://thewilder*nessdowntown.com/*), generates a personalized interactive music video for each viewer. With the deft application of Google Earth, their single "We Used to Wait" morphs into a eerie and haunting collage of growing up in suburban America. The spliced images of a viewer's neighborhood streets hook into memories and in turn, the video asks for that output by giving viewers the chance to write a postcard to their younger self.

These postcards are collected by the band. Viewers can respond to each other's post cards and I have a sneaking suspicion some of them will show up on big screens on tour.

Going the opposite direction, Radiohead recently learned of a fan project to produce a concert DVD. (http://radioheadprague.nataly.fr/) An online group solicited HD video taken by fans at the August 23, 2009 show in Prague. Submitted clips were edited together into a concert DVD entirely from the fan's perspective. Radiohead in turn kindly donated the soundboard feed from the show.

The end result is an intimate and surprisingly well-directed glimpse of Radiohead's live show from deep within the throng of fans welling up against the stage. Shots are composed from below, a hand holding up a camera framing each shot. The energy of the crowd is proximal and relentless. When the band hits that key phrase or turn in a song, it feels as if twenty thousand fans have exploded before you.

It's the kind of experience no production team could have created. The intrusion of camera crews would have killed the intimacy. No director would

have cut scenes from shaky cameras or from funky angles beneath and around the crowd. Think of every concert video you've seen. The fans are ants or front row mug shots. Not here.

In the Prague DVD, the fans contribute to the experience as much as the band. They are front and center with Thom Yorke, and you can see band and crowd feeding off of one another. The end product is vastly greater than turning on a CD, or from the band's perspective, cutting a track in the studio.

I think I understand the reason why. It's the same reason I used to collect every live show from a band's catalog to revel in detail and imagine myself on the stage. Music succeeds when it becomes a deeply personal affair. At its highest form, songs leave the hands of the creators and become instruments of the listener. Thom Yorke's "Airbag" may be a personal response to a violent car crash, but for me, it's the sound of take off on long flights over the Pacific to visit my father when I was younger. And because Arcade Fire prompted lost memories by playing their music to the visual backdrop of my neighborhood, I will forever associate their songs with sneaking out under my parent's nose.

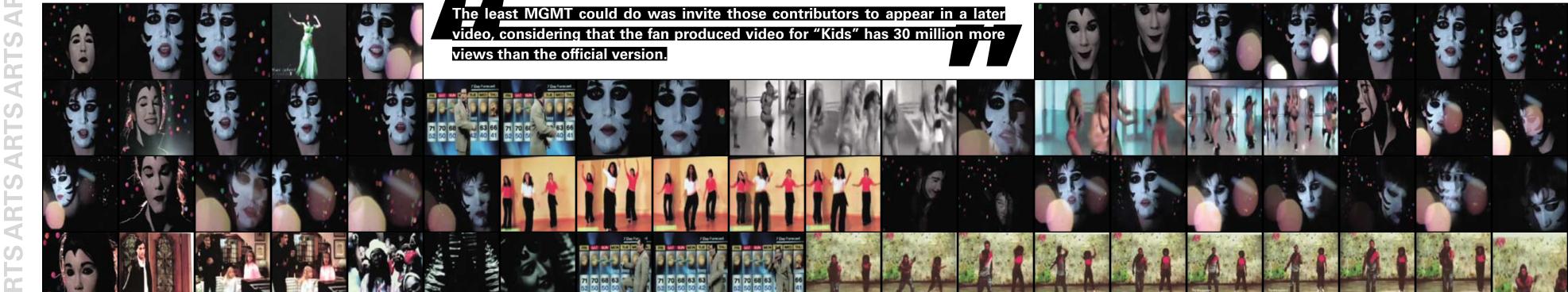
If you had asked me ten years ago, when I was busy bootlegging Dave Matthews CDs, if I could have ever envisioned such an intimate relationship between the band and fan, I would have

How the intarwebs are changing how fans experience music and its awesomeness

tried to sell you Grateful Dead tickets and a time machine. Thanks to the intarweb, that relationship is being forged electrodigitally. The walls between fan and band are slowly being punctured by new strands. Bands are giving us their music and letting us make it our own. From a fan's perspective, it is absolutely awe-

**By Charles Lin** 

Layout by Divya Chhabra and Connor Kirschbaum



# 'Major victory' for gay rights

# Court finds DADT interferes with military readiness

lows homosexuals to serve as long as they do not disclose their orientation and do not engage in homosexual acts.

The plaintiffs challenged the law under the Fifth and First Amendments to the Constitution, and Phillips agreed.

"The Don't Ask, Don't Tell Act infringes the fundamental rights of United States service members in many ways," she wrote. "In order to justify the encroachment on these rights, defendants faced the burden at trial of showing the Don't Ask, Don't Tell Act was necessary to significantly further the government's important interests in military readiness and unit cohesion. Defendants failed to meet that burden."

The rule, she wrote in an 86-page opinion, does not promote military readiness — and, in fact, has a "direct and deleterious effect" on the armed services.

The decision is among a number of recent legal rulings that have suggested a growing judicial skepticism about measures that discriminate against homosexuals, including rulings against California's ban on same-sex marriage and a Massachusetts decision striking down the a federal law barring the federal government from recognizing same-sex marriage.

The decision will not change the policy right away; the judge called for the plaintiffs to submit a proposed injunction limiting the law by Sept.16, and invited defendants to submit their objections to the plan a week after that. A decision would follow, and even then would likely be stayed pending appeals.

The suit was brought by Log Cabin Republicans, a conservative gay organization. The group's executive director, R. Clarke Cooper, pronounced himself "delighted" with the ruling, which he called "not just a win for Log Cabin Republican service members, but all American service members."

Dan Woods, lead attorney for the plaintiffs, said the decision was "a major victory in the fight for equality and means that military service will be available to all Americans, regardless of their sexual orientation."

Those who would have preserved the rule, however, were critical of the decision. "It is hard to believe that a District Court level judge in California knows more

### "The sweeping reach of the restrictions on speech in the Don't Ask, Don't Tell Act is far broader than is reasonably necessary"

— Judge Virginia A. Phillips

about what impacts military readiness than the service chiefs who are all on record saying the law on homosexuality in the military should not be changed," said Tony Perkins, the president of the conservative Family Research Council. He called Phillips a "judicial activist," and added, "This is a decision for Congress that should be based upon the input of the men and women who serve and those who lead them."

As a candidate for president, Sen. Barack Obama vowed to end "don't ask, don't tell." Once elected, he remained critical of the bill but he said it was the role of Congress to change the law; the Justice Department has continued to defend the law in court. In February, Defense Secretary Robert M. Gates and Adm. Mike Mullen, the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, asked Congress to allow gays to serve openly by repealing the law. The House has voted for repeal, but the Senate has not yet acted.

Richard Socarides, an attorney who served as an adviser to the Clinton administration on gay issues when the rule was passed into law, said that the legal action was long overdue. "Everyone but Congress knows this law doesn't make any sense," he said. "The president has said he opposes the policy, yet he has defended it in court. Now that he's lost, and resoundingly so, he must stop enforcing it, and do so now."

The case, which was heard in July, involved testimony from six military officers who had been discharged because of the policy. One, Michael Almy, was serving his third tour of duty in Iraq as an Air Force major when, after 13 years of service, someone using his computer found at least one message to a man discussing homosexual conduct. Almy testified that if the act were repealed, he "wouldn't hesitate" to rejoin the service.

Another, John Nicholson, was going through training for intelligence work in the Army and tried to conceal his sexual orientation by writing to a friend in Portuguese. A fellow service member who was also fluent in that language, however, read the letter on his desk and rumors spread throughout his unit. When Nicholson asked a platoon sergeant to help quash the rumors, the sergeant instead informed his superiors, who initiated discharge proceedings. He, too, said he would "absolutely" return to active service if the law allowed it.

# Mystery blooms on Walden Pond

Tiny jellyfish follow Thoreau

By Beth Daley

CONCORD, Mass. — Gwen Acton thought the dime-sized translucent pods she saw on her Sunday swim in Walden Pond were strange, beautiful seeds that had drifted down to the water surface from some flowering plant.

But as she cut through the water in a crawl stroke Monday she noticed their numbers had ballooned. She saw them everywhere. And they were pulsating.

"I said to myself: Oh, no. I am surrounded by thousands and thousands of jellyfish," Acton said.

She was.

A deeply mysterious species - freshwater jellies - has bloomed in one of the nation's most visited ponds. The organisms rarely cause health problems in humans, but the discovery has set off a flurry of interest at the New England Aquarium, where scientists have unsuccessfully attempted to breed the elusive creatures.

It is not that the tiny jellyfish are rare; after probably hitching a ride to the United States in the late 1800s on Asian water hyacinth or other ornamental plants, the jellyfish are believed to have spread to lakes and ponds throughout the country because of activities of fishermen and waterfowl.

But because the tiny jellies can lie in a dormant state for years - perhaps decades - and bloom en masse suddenly before disappearing just as quickly, people rarely come across them or do not know what they are looking at when they do. In Massachusetts, where officials began keeping track of the species about five years ago, they have been recorded in about five or six lakes and ponds across the state.

But no one has reported them before in Walden Pond, and Acton, who lives nearby in Concord, has not seen them in the 15 years she has been swimming there. The Walden Woods Project, which curates the most extensive research collection by and about Henry David Thoreau, conducted a preliminary search of his work just in case he might have noticed them during his time at Walden, and found no mention.

"Jellyheads like me knew these guys are around, but they can go for years and years and years without anybody seeing them," said Steve Bailey, New England Aquarium's curator of fishes. "They are a wickedly cool critter that is still a mystery to us when so many other things have been demystified."

When Peter Davenport of the state Department of Conservation and Recreation, and Tony LaCasse of the aquarium, dipped nets from a canoe in the dark Walden water Thursday morning, they came up empty. But they had proof the jellies existed: On Wednesday, a visitor armed with goggles and a net dove 5 feet below the water surface and scooped up scores of them, which park workers promptly transferred into a plastic bag.

On Walden's shore Thursday, visitors ogled the undulating creatures and repeatedly asked one critical question: Do they sting?

Although the organisms' tentacles have thousands of stinging cells to immobilize the tiny plankton they eat, most people are unaffected by them. Some people, like Acton, say they cannot feel them while swimming, but others have said they can, and have reported mild itching, red spots, and, in some cases, a slight numbness, said Terry Peard, a retired biology professor from Indiana University of Pennsylvania.

Peard, who studies the organisms, first heard of freshwater jellies in the late 1980s, became interested in them, and hosts www.freshwaterjellyfish.org in part to keep track of public sightings in the United States.

People rarely see the jelly-fish because they spend much of their life out of sight. Tiny stalked forms of the jellyfish, known as polyps, attach to underwater surfaces such as plants, rocks, and tree stumps to feed and reproduce asexually during spring and summer, developing colonies.

But some offspring of the polyps develop into full-blown jellyfish that can grow to the size of a quarter. When or why is a mystery. The blooms take place in warm water, usually above 70 degrees Fahrenheit, and some at Walden speculated this summer's soaring temperatures may have contributed to the bloom.

Scientists also believe other factors, including the abundance of microscopic animals they eat and the acidity of the water, contribute to the jellies' growth. They are not linked to poor water quality, and do not appear to harm native species.

"I start getting sightings in July and go to October" across the country, Peard said, noting this is a prime time for sightings.

A worker saw some in a pond at Nickerson State Park in Brewster on Aug. 21, and in New Hampshire, the Department Of Environmental Services has received 10 calls this week on them.

"They are very cool to look at," said Jody Connor, director of the center that monitors lakes and ponds, and who has been tracking the jellyfish since the early 1980s. "For a while we used to put them in beakers, but they don't last long."

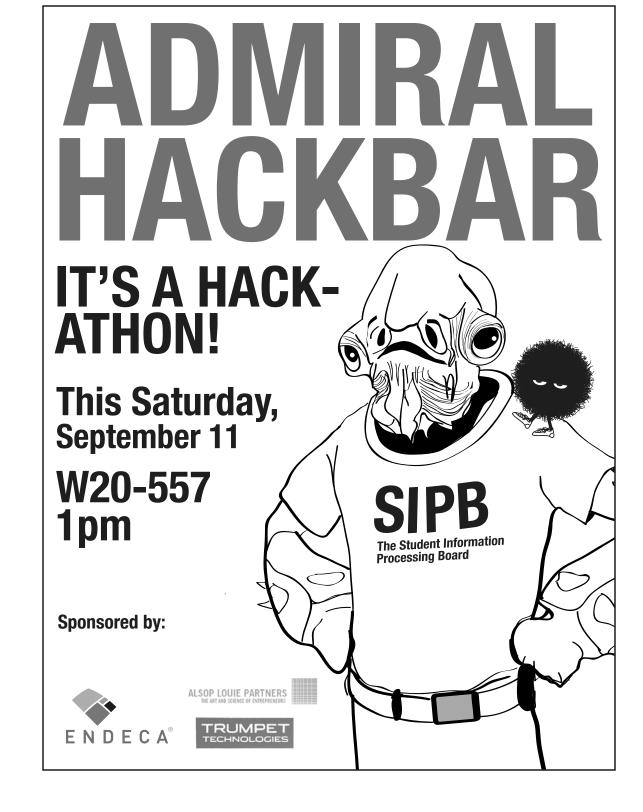
Peard said this year's reports from New England do not appear to be any more frequent than previous years. Yet because the creatures are so elusive and public reporting of them is sporadic, it is hard to track any definite trends in blooms, he said. "We really don't know much about them," Peard said.

Acton, the Walden swimmer, said the jellies she saw were gorgeous, like "underwater snowflakes." But that didn't stop her from being worried when she realized what they were.

"No matter where I was swimming, I knew I was going to touch them, but then I realized I hadn't been stung so far," Acton said. She got out of the water and asked a woman whether she had seen jellyfish. The woman looked at her somewhat oddly and said there is no such thing as freshwater jellyfish. Acton researched them when she got home, found they were real, and telephoned the aquarium.

Thursday, as LaCasse and Davenport searched for the jellyfish, swimmer Jean Weicker was asked whether he had seen any of the creatures. Weicker chuckled at what he thought was a joke.

Yeah, sure, he replied. And there are sharks in there, too.



# NIH grant funds still in dispute

NIH says researchers can spend money they've received, but plaintiffs say they should stop spending right away

priations rider that prohibits federal funding of research where a human embryo is destroyed. They are suing the Department of Health and Human Services and the National Institutes of Health.

Before yesterday's stay order, the NIH said the preliminary injunction issued Aug. 23 prohibited it from proceeding with its own human embryonic stem cell research, as well as prohibited it from funding that research externally.

### **Conflict over Bush lines**

There has been substantial confusion about the exact meaning of the preliminary injunction. On Aug. 24, the NIH said it believed the order stopped all federally funded human embryonic stem cell research: both the cell lines approved under the Bush-era guidelines, which permitted lines where the embryos were destroyed prior to 2001, as well as lines approved under President Obama's revised guidelines in 2009.

Last week Friday, Sherley and Deisher said they did not believe that the judge's order restricted the stem cell lines approved under President Bush.

When he denied the first stay request on Tuesday, Judge Lamberth wrote that "plaintiffs agree that this Court's order does not even address the Bush administration guidelines," indicating he agreed that the NIH was not barred from doing research with the Bush-approved stem cell lines.

The NIH has not responded to questions about the interpretation of the preliminary injunction, and has referred inquiries to the Department of Justice. The DOJ declined to comment, citing their brief filed before the Appeals Court Wednesday, which did not address this issue.

### Can existing money be spent?

Additionally, Sherley and Deisher believe that researchers who have already received affected grant money are prohibited from spending that money.

The NIH said "award recipients

may continue to expend the funds awarded to them prior to the date of the injunction" in guidance released to researchers on Aug. 30.

"We have also asked the Court to order the government to immediately inform any NIH grant recipients ... that any remaining and unspent NIH-granted funds may not be spent," Casey said.

The judge's Aug. 23 order is not particularly clear on the topic. Whether it prevents researchers from spending already-received grant money appears to turn on whether they qualify as "agents" of the HHS or NIH, the parties to the suit and on whom the preliminary injunction is binding.

### Filing for summary judgement

As the Government's appeal is being considered before the Circuit Court of Appeals, the case in the lower court, District Court, contin-

Yesterday evening, Sherley's lawyers filed in the District Court for summary judgement because, they argued, the case can be resolved based on undisputed facts. Summary judgement asks a judge to decide a case when the question before it is a matter of law, rather than an issue of fact.

According to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the government

**APPLY ONLINE:** 

Sherley's motion for summary judgement requests the Court enter an order quite similar to the preliminary injunction, with an additional request: "that Defendants are directed to immediately inform any NIH grant recipients in possession or control of federal funds granted under the Guidelines for human embryonic stem cell research that any remaining and unspent NIHgranted funds may not be spent on human embryonic stem cell research but must be returned to NIH to fund lawful research."

Casey said that Sherley and Deisher were not interested in "clawing back" money, or requesting that researchers return already-spent

### **About Sherley and Deisher**

Sherley was an associate professor of biological engineering at MIT until he was denied tenure in spring 2007. He alleged that racism was a factor, and staged a hunger strike in protest. Sherley is now a senior scientist at the Boston Biomedical Research Institute.

Theresa Deisher is an adult stem cell researcher at Seattle-based AVM Biotechnology. Deisher's work focuses on therapeutic applications

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will have three weeks to reply to the motion for summary judgement.

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> Friday, Sept 10 PARTY

room 1-150, 7:00 to 9:00

SHOWING room 3-133, 9:00-midnight

And check out our other upcoming events! 8/13: Tokyo Godfathers screening (Coffeehouse, 8-10PM) 8/17: First Friday anime screening (3-133, 7PM-midnight) 8/18: Cambridge Anime Tour & Lunch (W20-439, 11AM)



## FREE trip to Israel!

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# Laptops stolen from campus residences

In the past month, the MIT Police have reported several cases of breaking and entering in campus residences, according to a crime alert bulletin yesterday from Sergeant Cheryl Vossmer.

In six cases, laptops and debit/credit cards were stolen from rooms that were left open or unlocked. Only one laptop was stamped with a Security Tracking of Office Property (STOP) tag, which helps local police recover stolen property.

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In the bulletin, Vossmer recommends locking residence doors at all times and registering laptops with the MIT Police. For a \$10 fee, students may get a STOP tag for their laptops on Monday, Sept. 21 and Wednesday, Sept. 22 from 11:30 a.m.-1:00 p.m. in Lobby 10.

-Maggie Lloyd

- convenient Cambridge location

# ioin@tech.mit.edu

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# Israeli Dancing

Wednesdays, 8 pm Oldies Night 9/15, Sala de Puerto Rico **Beginner's Nights** 10/6 & 10/13, 7:30 pm, W20-491

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MIT Folk Dance Club http://mit.edu/fdc

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Mass: Sunday 9:30am, 1pm, 5pm MIT Chapel

12:05pm, Tuesday 12:05pm, Friday MIT Chapel

Fellowship Night 6pm, Saturday 9/11 Mezzanine Lounge (Student Center)

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Tech Catholic Community http://tcc.mit.edu

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# \$24M to fund dorm, more undergrads

# Phoenix Group will move in fall

ticularly in the GIRs. Chancellor Phillip L. Clay PhD '75 said "those discussions have begun and will be continuing through the year."

At this point, the construction on the exterior of W1 has been completed. With the announcement of new funding, construction on the interior is resuming. Construction had previously stalled because of lack of funding.

### Maseeh fuels innovation

Fariborz Maseeh graduated from MIT in 1990 with a doctor of science degree in Civil Engineering. "I was a product of the education and assistance that MIT had in place," said Maseeh, who sees his gift as a way of giving back to MIT. "With knowledge and training comes capabilities ... with that comes responsibil-

Maseeh considers his donation as an investment in the future of MIT and the nation at large. "Right now is a critical time because our nation is facing unprecedented global competitiveness," Maseeh, who hopes that an increasing undergraduate population will help fuel innovation and progress.

"Where better to invest than MIT?" Maseeh said. "What investment would give you billions of productivity?'

Maseeh's gift is given with the intent to expand MIT's undergraduate population. It is not explicitly slated for W1 construction, though the increased dorm space is critical for increasing undergraduates. Maseeh calls W1 "the most enabling part of this equation."

"It is just spectacular what this gift will be able to establish for our undergraduate population," said Dean for Student Life Chris Co-

### Phoenix group will move in

The founding members of Maseeh Hall will be the Phoenix Group, a community of students that was formed in 2008 to serve as the core of the W1 community. A group of 50 students have been living in the new Ashdown (NW35) graduate dormitory since fall 2008 as a way to develop a culture and community before moving into W1.

"We're absolutely thrilled," said Suzanne Flynn, one of the Phoenix Group housemasters. Flynn expects there to be changes when transitioning from 50 students to over 400, but she has high hopes for the community that has been

developing in the Phoenix Group.

"It's a big challenge, but we've been preparing for it and we're excited for it," said Flynn. As of 2006, W1 was slated to open to undergraduates in 2008. The opening date was later pushed back to fall 2010. Opening was again pushed back to the current opening date of fall 2011.

Clay, who lived in W1 when it was a graduate dormitory, hopes that W1 will again become a gathering place on campus. "I remember what a wonderful building it was, even though it was ratty ... it was a wonderful place for graduate students to gather."

"We plan to have it pretty much filled next year," said Clay, who did not anticipate any problems finding upperclassmen to populate the dorm. "It's going to be a pretty exciting place."

The dorm will be populated by members of all four years, with upperclassmen drawn from dorms across campus. "We don't want to cannibalize any dorms," said Clay.

Maseeh Hall will hold 462 students in singles, doubles, and triples. Floors two through six will be fully residential, with one residential wing on the first and ground floors. Floors two through six will each have two apartments for Graduate Resident Tutors.

There will be a 360-seat dining hall open for breakfast, lunch, and dinner, making it the only dining hall open for lunch. There will be an additional common kitchen in the dorm for the use of undergraduates, which is expected to hold two stoves and two refrigerators and will also have cabinet space and an eating area.

"The design is incorporating some of the historical aspects," said Sonia Richards, the project manager of the W1 construction. The lobby of the building will include a restored Guastavino tile ceiling, a self-supported vaulted ceiling. Woodwork throughout the ground floor will be restored and incorporated into the design.

Maseeh has contributed to MIT in the past. In 2003, Maseeh endowed a chair in Emerging Technology, currently held by Provost L. Rafael Reif. Additionally, an award for excellence in teaching in the Department of Civil & Environmental Engineering is named for him.

### LEGAL COUNSEL

MIT students, family, employers and start-ups seeking U.S. legal counsel, campus or office consultation. Call: James Dennis Leary, Esq.

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**Solution to Crossword** from page 8 ABEDNEGOSWINGS



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### Solution to Sudoku 9 9 8 6 9 2 3 9 6 7 7 9 2 5 3 1 4 6 8 5 2 9 8 2 5 3 7 6 1

Friday, September 10, 2010

# IFC is silent on details

# Reasons for frat sanctions remain unknown

Fraternity sanctions, from Page 1

process PBE and Beta Theta Pi are.

At 1:18 a.m. on Wednesday, PBE's rush website (http://pbe.mit.edu/rush10.html) was updated to announce that PBE would not be continuing rush due to "unforeseen circumstances," and that there would not be a pledge class of 2014. The same note was posted on the front door of the PBE house. The note encouraged potential members to consider the other 26 fraternities.

The Beta Theta Pi website still shows its rush calendar as of press time last night.

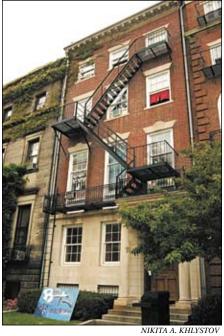
Members of PBE and Beta Theta Pi declined to comment to *The Tech*.

One freshman who spoke on condition of anonymity said he "considered joining PBE" but found out on Wednesday from a PBE member that the fraternity would not be allowed to have a 2014 pledge class. The fraternity member did not offer any explanation.

"I asked one of the brothers why they couldn't [rush] and he told me he would tell me next week when everything is settled," the freshman said.

A common rumor about PBE is that it violated rules against hazing. *The Tech* contacted two people who had depledged last year: Both said that they had never been subjected to hazing in their time at the fraternity, and had not heard of hazing taking place in the past year.

In his letter, Schoen asked the community to "Please respect the privacy and dignity of these organizations by not believing or further spreading any inaccurate or unconfirmed information." The statement is available at <a href="http://www.mitifc.org/docs.php">http://www.mitifc.org/docs.php</a>.



**Beta Theta Pi** was brought before the Rush Infractions Board on Sunday.



**Notices on PBE's door** inform freshmen that there will be no more rush events.



**Students register for classes in Johnson Ice Rink on Tuesday.** Despite movements toward towards digitization, MIT still uses paper registration forms.

# 277 score above 8.012 cutoff

For the Chemistry exam, Sylvia Ceyer, the department head, said the results were "typical"

Although ASEs are optional, freshmen are required to sit for the Math Diagnostic to determine which level of physics is recommended for them. According to the Physics Department, which administers the Math Diagnostic, the exam was taken by 1,054 freshmen.

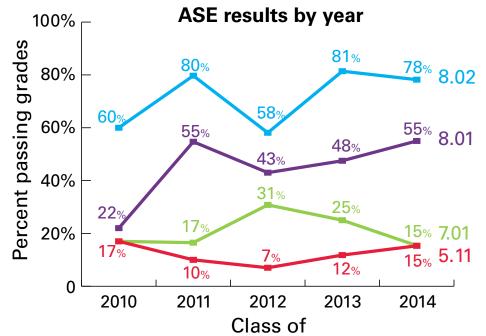
"Compliance was actually very high," Modi-

ca said. Only 18 freshmen did not sit for the test

this year.

Modica said, "277 students scored at or above the level at which the Physics Department recommends they consider taking 8.012; 576 students scored at a level that resulted in a recommendation for 8.01 as the first Physics subject; and 201 students scored below the point at which Physics recommends that they enroll in 8.01L."

CONNOR KIRSCHBAUM-THE TECH







betailing,



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 16 The Tech
 Friday, September 10, 2010

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**Time:** 7:30 p.m. **Place:** Le Meridien Hotel

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**Date:** Thursday, September 23, 2010 **Time:** 11:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.

Place: Johnson Athletics Center—Building W34

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\*Applicants must apply via www.joinbain.com AND Career Development Center.

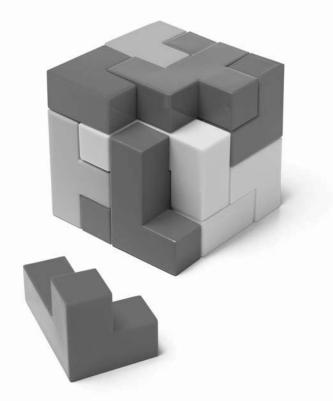
Please include a cover letter, resume and unofficial transcript.

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 2010 \_\_\_\_\_\_ THE TECH 17

## More squeezing in dorms this year

Crowding in dorms across MIT remains a problem. This year, 133 students are in crowds across six dorms: McCormick, Baker, Burton-Conner, New House, Next House, and East Campus. East Campus has crowded doubles, Baker has crowded quads, and the other four dorms have crowded triples. There are "official quads" in Baker in addition to the overflow quads.

Sixteen additional students are living in suite lounges in MacGregor that have been converted to doubles, bringing the total number of students in alternate rooming arrangements to 149. The lounges were converted with the understanding that they would be returned to normal with the opening of W1, now scheduled for next fall. Dennis Collins, Director of Housing, confirmed that the lounges should be returned to common space next year.

The number of freshmen in crowded rooms is comparable with last year, though the MacGregor doubles are new. Between 85 and 90 students were crowded in fall 2008, jumping to between 130 and 135 students in fall 2009.

MacGregor suite lounges have been converted to doubles in the past because of special circumstances. After a water pipe burst in the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity house in 2008, most members of the fraternity were housed in MacGregor suite lounges. Students displaced by Hurricane Katrina had also been housed in the suite lounges.

— Margaret Cunniff

crowdtap



Tues, Sept 14 ★ 4:30p - 6p ★ MIT Bldg 66-110

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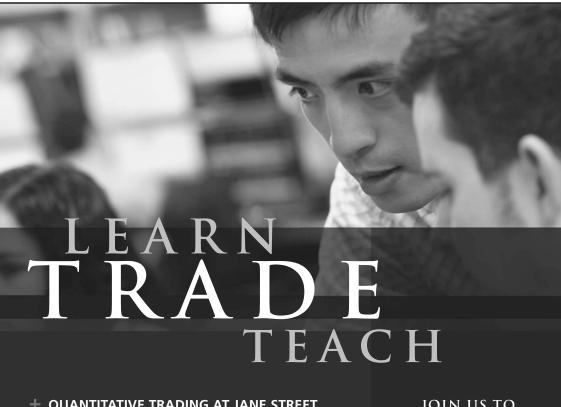
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Public Service message from SA:VE (Suicide Awareness:Voices of Education) http://www.save.org





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18 THE TECH FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 2010



To enjoy the Boston Pops' July 4th concert and the fireworks, thousands of people gathered on the Cambridge side of the Charles River across from the Esplanade



An unusually-decorated car is seen on a New York state highway.



The Esplanade is seen from the Harvard Bridge at the end of August. The warm summer evenings were great for runners, walkers and everyone enjoying the spectacular views to and from the Esplanade.

# Summer **Scenes** Tech photographers share their summers with you!



This interactive artwork at the Singapore Night Festival is called the "The World's Slowest SMS Billboard." Workers ran around frantically, hoisting and placing human sized cardboard letters onto the front of the five story structure to spell out amusing messages texted to them by the wandering crowd.



The Petronas Towers at night in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The Petronas towers are the tallest twin buildings in the world, standing at 1482.6 feet.



SAM RANGE—THE TECH St. Joseph Lighthouse, in Michigan, at sunset



Hexagonal volcanic rocks form the Giant's Causeway in County



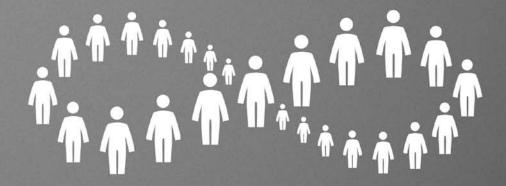
Three Indonesian street artists, Popo, Bujangan Urban and Rharharha, were brought in from Jakarta to create billboards for the 2010 "Night Festival" in Singapore. In addition to the traditional spray paint, they used multicolored duct tape to create strong lines and expand into the surrounding area.



Masjid Raya Batam, or Batam Great Mosque, in Batam Centre, Indonesia. Batam is a small island off the coast of Singa-

Friday, September 10, 2010

The Tech 19



**Grow Further.** 

# INFORMATION SESSION & RECEPTION

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### YOUR NEW HOME TEAM

# The New England Patriots

# On Belichick's team, it's all about the team

By Zach Hynes

When I moved from the homeland of future Washington Nationals' star Chien-Ming Wang (that would be Taiwan) to New England ten years ago, I suppose the Patriots were my "new home team". However, sports loyalties are complicated. My father converted (some people would say "matured") from a Yankees fan to a Red Sox fan over the course of his life, and I'm still not sure how he did it. As the Red Sox falter this year, I make concerted efforts to attach myself to a playoff-bound National League team (the Phillies); I wear the hat, follow them in the standings, but still struggle to attach myself to this team.

When I came to New England, I didn't become a Patriots fan. Sure, I might have done so over the years, just as I converted to the Red Sox in 2003, leaving behind the St. Louis Cardinals. However, when St. Louis Rams' third-string quarterback Kurt Warner soared to stardom with Marshall Faulk, Isaac Bruce, and Torry Holt, on a team that had seemed hopeless going into the 1999 season, I fell for the team of my early childhood. When the Rams prepared to play the Pats in February 2002, I was merciless in my trash-talking of the Patriots around my friends (all Patriots fans). When the Patriots won that Super Bowl on a last-second field goal by Adam Vinatieri, I was deeply scarred by the loss.

Objectively, I like the Patriots. They are team-first, unselfish, and no-nonsense, much like the post-2004 (or more completely, post-Manny Ramirez) Red Sox. Everything that is wrong with pro sports, they are not. However, I do not, by any means, consider myself a Pats fan. I was in the Indianapolis Colts' corner dur-

ing the 2003 AFC Championship game at a snowy Gilette Stadium. I delighted in David Tyree's unforgettable grab that ruined the Patriots' perfect season in the 2008 Super Bowl. When the Ravens shocked the Patriots in last year's wild-card matchup, I was

### Objectively, I like the Patriots. They are team-first, unselfish and nononsense, much like the post-2004 (as in, post-Manny Ramirez) Red Sox.

I can jump on the Bruins and Celtics bandwagons, am hopelessly devoted to the Red Sox, and would even hope that the Revolution might someday beat the Houston Dynamo and capture the MLS cup if you cared to ask. I can tell you a bit about the Patriots; just don't expect me to root for them.

### **History**

The Patriots have been remarkably successful over the past ten years, a run that began with the hiring of coach Bill Belichick in 2000 from the New York Jets. Belichick is revered throughout New England for his approach to the game and his emphasis on the team ahead of the individual (for example, he would never cater to Brett Favre's every whim and desire). He engineered three championship runs (2001, 2004, 2005) with former Michigan Wolverines' quarterback Tom Brady. The Patriots appeared destined for still greater success during the 2007 season, winning all sixteen regular season games and two playoff games before losing to the New York Giants in the Super

### **Upcoming season**

This season, the Pats are facing tougher divisional competition than ever before. Chad Henne and the Miami Dolphins showed potential last season and made the playoffs a year ago; they also have excellent depth at the quarterback position in former Rhodes Scholar finalist Chad Pennington, something that can't be said of the Patriots. The Jets are enthusiastic and talented; they made it to the AFC Championship game with rookie quarterback Mark Sanchez just a year ago. The bright spot for the Patriots is the passing offense; the receiving corps appears solid, as Randy Moss, Wes Welker, and Julian Edelman provide superstar quarterback Tom Brady with plenty of options. The defense and offensive line are still laden with question marks; offensive left tackle Logan Mankins is refusing to play until the Patriots relent and give him a contract that aligns with his outstanding performance over the past several years. The Patriots also haven't bothered to acquire a marquis running back since Corey Dillon retired, a weakness on which some teams are sure to capitalize.

### Get to know the team

You might tunnel through a wall before you find Patriots tickets at reasonable prices while the Pats are winning (tickets start at \$65 face value, but usually sold out), but they can be seen in high definition on CBS each Sunday, starting this upcoming Sunday at 1 p.m. when they take on the Cincinnati Bengals at home.

### SPORTS SHORTS

# Field hockey beats Lasell, now 3-0

The field hockey team won 4-1 on Tuesday afternoon at Lasell College to remain undefeated at 3-0 this season.



Kameron Klauber '12 opened the scoring in the 10th minute, as she scored on a deflected save on a shot by Katie Kauffman '12.

Kauffman added to the MIT lead in the 19th minute, off a pass by Alexandra A. Wright '11.

Lasell got on the scoreboard less than two minutes into the second period, but the Klauber responded with her second goal a minute later. Kauffman again found the back of the goal in the 45th minute to complete the scoring.

Goalie Keri A. Dixon '11 had five saves to earn her third win of the season.

—David Zhu, Sports editor

# Women's soccer takes first loss of season

The women's soccer team fell 2-1 to Worcester State University on Tuesday, their first loss of the season after two wins to open the

Worcester State scored first



in the 41st minute. then added to their lead soon after halftime on an unassisted goal from Gaby Gonet.

Leslie A. Meyer '13 cut the deficit in half for the Engineers, when she headed in a pass from Andrea Y. Park '13 after a free kick in the 67th minute.

In the second half, the Engineers pressed the Worcester State defense; although they led in shots on goal (12 to 10) and corner kicks (6-2), they were unable to find the back of the net again.

MIT will seek to rebound on Saturday as they host University of Southern Maine at 4 p.m.

—David Zhu, Sports editor

# **UPCOMING HOME EVENTS**

### Saturday, September 11

Sailing: Toni Deutsch Regatta

Football vs. Becker College

Women's Tennis vs. Smith College

Women's Soccer vs. University of Southern Maine

Men's Soccer vs. Newbury College

Sunday, September 12

Sailing: Toni Deutsch Regatta

9:30 a.m., Charles River

12 p.m., Steinbrenner Stadium

1 p.m., duPont Courts

4 p.m., Steinbrenner Stadium

7 p.m., Steinbrenner Stadium

9:30 a.m., Charles River

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